State Librarian

2 for the price of 1.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

The Observer and the World One Year $2.00.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LIX—NO 3,035 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1894. NEW SERIES—VOL. XI—NO. 596

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 20, 1894.

Democratic Nominees.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE:
James E. Shepherd, of Beaufort.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES:
Walter Clark, of Wake.
James C. MacRae, of Cumberland.
Armistead Burwell, of Mecklenburg.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
Samuel McD. Tate, of Burke.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS:
First District—W. A. B. Branch, of Beaufort.
Second District—F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
Third District—John G. Shaw, of Cumberland.
Fourth District—Charles M. Cooke, of Franklin.
Fifth District—A. W. Graham, of Granville.
Sixth District—James A. Lockhart, of Anson.
Seventh District, John S. Henderson, of Rowan.
Eighth District—W. H. Bower, of Caldwell.
Ninth District—W. T. Crawford, of Haywood.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.
Third District—Jacob Battle, of Nash.
Fourth District—W. R. Allen, of Wayne.
Eighth District—B. F. Long, of Iredell.
Tenth District—W. B. Council, Jr., of Watauga.
Twelfth District—H. B. Carter, of Buncombe.

FOR SOLICITOR:
Second District—W. E. Daniels, Halifax.
Third District—John E. Woodard, of Wilson.
Fourth District—E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
Fifth District—E. S. Parker, of Alamance.
Sixth District—O. H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—N. A. McLean, of Robeson.
Eighth District—Emory E. Raper, of Davidson.
Ninth District—W. W. Barber, of Wilkes.
Tenth District—W. C. Newlands, of Caldwell
Eleventh District—J. L. Webb, of Cleveland.
Twelfth District—George A. Jones, of Macon.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Northern people are buying land in Onslow county and will locate a colony there.

A North Carolina horse, John R. Gentry, has the distinction of being the fastest pacer in the world. At Terre Haute Friday he broke all previous records.

North Carolina erected the first public observatory, says the Winston Sentinel, in the United States at her University in 1824. This is not generally known, especially away from home, but it is true.

The crop for 1893-94 was 7,754,817 bales, and, notwithstanding low prices and hard times, reached the enormous value of $280,000,000. The average price per bale was $37.50, against $45.50 the previous year.

The New York State constitutional convention has adopted a resolution changing the term of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor from three to two years. The work of the constitutional convention will be submitted to the people for adoption or rejection at the coming election.

The largest single policy holder in the South is J. S. Carr, of Durham, who carries $545,500 on his life. He carries on the lives of members of his family about $200,000 more. Ex-Gov. Holt of North Carolina, carries only $67,452 on his own life, but he carries upward of $500,000 on the lives of members of his family, and Lawrence S. Holt, a relative of his who resides in Burlington, is insured for $172,000.

Hon. Charles H. Mansur, Second Comptroller of the Treasury, has accepted President Julian S. Carr's invitation to speak at Raleigh to-day. It is the occasion of the State convention of Democratic clubs and is to be made a great success. The other speakers will be Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, Chauncey F. Black, president, and Lawrence Gardner, secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, and Senators Ransom and Jarvis.

The Ladies' Memorial association of Raleigh recently chose as the subject for the next memorial day address, says a Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Messenger, the life and services of that gallant and accomplished officer, Gen. W. H. C. Whiting. To the family was left the matter of selecting the orator to deliver the address. Mrs. Whiting notified Mrs. F. A. Olds, the secretary of the association, that Col. Fairly, of Charleston, S. C., who was on Gen. Whiting's staff, had been chosen as the orator. Col. Fairly, however, has declined, and we have not learned if any one has yet been substituted.

The following from one of our exchanges should be the battle cry of the Democratic party now. It voices the sentiment of every true Democrat. It embraces the principles upon which the perpetuity of the party rests: "Unfaithful stewardship in the Democratic fold should not be charged against the party. The penalty should be visited upon those who have betrayed their trust. Let Democracy close up its ranks and keep step with the music of harmony. Differences within the party fold should not be allowed to go to the extent of opening to the enemy a single avenue through which we may be attacked."

In Alabama every opposing political element combined against the Democrats, but the unterrified Democracy moved right on, while the cyclone that struck the opposing hosts left them the most confused and mangled people the sun ever shone on. There was hardly a man whose neighbor recognized him, and Kolb is reported to have been so changed and used up that his yard dog had to be chained before "the Governor" could get in his house. In Arkansas all the parties had tickets in the field. Three horses on the track, and "Old Democrat" had his bridle off and was grazing in the pasture when "Republican" came on the home stretch and said "Populist" was coming. There is no use trying to beat "Democrat". All that is necessary for him to win the race is to put up a good rider and hold him to the track.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

The President has appointed Acting Secretary of Agriculture Dabney chairman of the Government board of control of the Atlanta exposition. ——Secretary Carlisle has decided not to move the Government building from the Chicago fair grounds to Atlanta, but will have a new one constructed. He has sold the former for $3,200. ——There are probabilities of a general and protracted spinners' strike at Fall River, Mass. ——The Grand Army of the Republic elected Col. Thos. G. Lawler commander-in-chief by the small majority of 11 out of 649 votes This was a victory for the West and South against the East. ——Governor Oates will speak in Raleigh to-day ——Secretary Carlisle is trying to formulate rules to govern the admission free of alcohol to be used in medicine and the arts, as provided in the new Tariff bill. ——Lieut. Michael O'Brien, of the Fifth infantry, has been designated as the representative of our army at Japanese headquarters in the war with China. ——The directors of the bank of England have held their semi-annual meeting. The dividend was slightly reduced. The liabilities of the bank are $2,481,985. ——The Standard Oil company purchased for $175,000 the extensive sulphur beds of Louisiana and will develop them. Bank clearances and railway earnings at the South continue to increase. ——The South is attracting more attention from the North and West and there is an increase of the Southward movement of population. ——Secretary Carlisle is preparing regulations, under the Tariff act, for the manufacture in bonded warehouses of materials imported to be manufactured for export. The new Tariff bill added tobacco to this class of imports. ——The noted Denmark Anarchist Vorle sails as a seaman on a vessel for San Francisco. ——At Rich Hill, Pa., a farmer named Toker was shot and killed and his wife dangerously wounded by a 16-year-old boy. His object was robbery. ——The noted outlaw Bill Doolan, of the Dalton gang, says Bill Dalton is not dead, but is living quietly in a distant State. ——The suit of Gamble & Co., the cotton firm of New Orleans, who lost so heavily by the cotton compress fire in 1892, against the Illinois Central railroad for $500,000 damages as the originators of the fire by a spark from an engine, has been decided in favor of the defendant. ——The Cunarder Lucania has again shortened the time of the eastward trip, making it in 5 days, 8 hours and 25 minutes. ——The King of Corea sent valuable presents to Dowager Empress of China on the occasion of her birthday. ——Grand Army men at Braddock, Pa., refused to march under a picture of Cleveland suspended across the street. Friends of the veterans tore down the picture. ——Bankers from all sections of the country express the opinion that the reorganization of the Southern railway will be a powerful factor in building up the South. ——The remains of the late Count of Paris were buried Thursday in the church at Weibridge, which was the burial place of King Louis Phillippi and his consort. ——Secretary Carlisle fined J. W. Brown, registered distiller, of this State, $200, for making false entries in his books. ——The net earnings of the Western Union company for the quarter ending September 30th will be $1,800,000. After paying the quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. there will be a surplus of $6,822,138.—— Secretary Carlisle has decided to pay no more sugar bounty. ——Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, declined the invitation of the Afro-American Press association, in session in Richmond, to attend the meeting and deliver an address, because that body had the day before endorsed the course of Ida Wells in her crusade against the South in England. ——Long distance fighting continues between the Japanese and the Chinese who are separated by a swollen river. ——Dr. Francis T. Fuller, for thirty-eight years assistant physician at the insane asylum at Raleigh, is dead. ——The Democrats nominated Geo. W. Sparger of Mount Airy, for the State Senate. ——The New York courts enjoin the United Brewers' union strikers from in any way interfering with the manufacture and sale of beer by the Budweiser Brewing company. ——Harry B. Johnson, of Columbia, Pa., died from excessive cigarette smoking. ——On account of insufficient appropriations, the Postoffice Department has to discontinue advertisement of unclaimed letters. The Navy and the War Departments are also on the brink of deficiencies. ——Bradstreet's says all the features of the improvement in general trade reported a week ago are retained and from many important centres still further gains are reported. Baltimore drummers regard the business prospects at the South as exceptionally good. There is heavy demand for Southern pig iron and coal. ——The report of Lieut. Tyler to the Navy Department on the cruise of the North Carolina Naval Reserves on the Nantucket is most complimentary to the men. He found the boys need no drill on board a man-of-war and was surprised at their managing the vessel without outside aid and at their proficiency in target practice. ——Congressman Wilson, now in London, in an interview said that the Republicans would probably nominate a conservative tariff man, such as Allison, for President; also that Cleveland would not be a candidate for renomination. ——The steamer New York has made the best time on record from Southampton to New York, her time being 6 days, 7 hours and 14 minutes. ——At Terre Haute Robert J paced a mile in 2:01¼. Several other pacing records were broken. ——The city of Lang Kin, in the province of Se Chuen, has been visited by a conflagration which has destroyed 2,000 buildings. Over 100 persons lost their lives in various ways as the result of the fire. Among the dead is the wife of the Governor of Shun Kin, who died from fright. The Governor's house was burned and several temples were destroyed. The loss is estimated at 10,000,000 taels. ——At Lehi Junction, Utah, Enoch Davis, the wife murderer, was executed. He was placed in a chair and blindfolded and at a signal six soldiers shot him, firing through loopholes in a tent. He died in three minutes. ——Steps have been taken for the impeachment of Mayor Fitzpatrick, of New Orleans, for favoritism and incompetency. ——A Memphis dispatch says: The grand jury has returned four more indictments against persons believed to have had a hand in the recent lynching near Kerrville. The jurors believe they have every man connected with the business. ——Wagers are being made in Tokio that the Japanese will occupy Pekin or Mukden by Nov. 3. A fleet of Japanese transports is on the way for China.

Sports and Amusements of the Nation's Rulers.

New York Sun.]

When President Cleveland goes to the seashore he does not indulge in swimming, although some of his predecessors have been very tolerable swimmers. John Quincy Adams, next to Benjamin Franklin, was the greatest of swimmers among public men. In winter, when he was President, he used to take long, solitary walks up Pennsylvania avenue and around by the Capitol every morning before daylight, returning to the White House just as the day was dawning. In summer his walk was in the opposite direction. Going up above Georgetown, he would there undress and plunge into the Potomac for a swim

President Arthur was about the last president who took a complete vacation. One summer he and General Phil Sheridan went out to the Yellowstone region. They camped out, hunted and fished, and were often a hundred miles from civilization. This was his only prolonged vacation. He was, however, very fond of taking short fishing trips. He handled his rod well and loved angling for bass and trout. Among fishing presidents he ranks first. When he was on one of his official trips in the South, a fishing club at Louisville presented him with a beautiful rod with a German silver reel, on which were engraved Iza Walton's famous words about his love for all good fishermen as a gentle, kindly race of men. It is doubtful whether he ever received a gift that pleased him more than this. His predecessor, Garfield, could shoot tolerably, but never fished. General Garfield was a boy in his love for other sports. For some years the old National Baseball Club boasted of him as one of its honorary members. He was a constant attendant at the games, and knew the players personally, and he used to play himself sometimes when he was on the farm at Mentor. He was a billiard player also, and when he came into the White House the billiard room in the basement, which had fallen into neglect and had not been used for several administrations, was renovated and a new table was put in. Here he used to play nearly every afternoon. He was an excellent horseman.

All the earlier presidents were horseback riders. Horseback riding afforded an easier way of traveling than a stage coach, for the roads were almost universally bad, and the coaches were built without much regard to the passengers' comfort. Washington was undoubtedly the best rider among the presidents, and he enjoyed the exercise greatly. He had little time to indulge the taste after he became general of the army, and was too old for hard riding after he retired from the presidency, but before that he was one of the most enthusiastic of hunters in a fox-hunting country.

The gentle Madison on the other hand, was no sportsman. His ways were those of the student, and he lived the simple life of a country gentleman without engaging in any of the sports that interested his neighbors. His friend and mentor, Jefferson, who lived twenty-five miles away, was more versatile. He rode a great deal and much of his riding was for pleasure. It is probable that Jefferson did some shooting, but it is not recorded that he was a sportsman.

Monroe was a constant horseback rider, and a few years before his death he wrote to his friend Lafayette about the fall he had from his horse.

Much interest is manifested by English farmers in the beet-root sugar industry. They argue, remarks the American Agriculturist, that nearly seventy million dollars are sent out of the country for the purchase of sugar, mostly in France and Germany, while they are raising grain at an absolute loss, and large numbers of laborers are out of employment. They think that, with proper Government encouragement, they could cultivate enough beets to supply the country with sugar, while diversifying their industries and retaining the laborers on the soil.

A gold weighing machine in the Bank of England is so sensitive that a postage stamp dropped on the scale will turn the index on the dial a distance of six inches.

A Magic Cooking Oven.

Wilmington Messenger.

It looks as if Edward Atkinson, the Boston writer on political economies, has scored a real success in his magic oven about which much has been said, and some of it in derision. If he has really accomplished but half that is said for him he has done a great deal to revolutionize the kitchens and cooking. According to latest accounts his oven beats Aladdin's Lamp, and while you wait your meals are prepared. Dr. Atkinson says his oven will save vast millions to the people and will, indeed, revolutionize cooking wherever it is adopted. The Agricultural Department at Washington has issued a bulletin on the subject. The Doctor gives his results of trial for ten years. He says that hereafter mankind is to be emancipated from the use of iron stoves and ranges, fire-building, hard and soft coal, dyspepsia, indigestion, insufficient nutrition, cuss words, and general household misery. He goes further and demonstrates that millions of dollars are to be saved in the cost of living—that any man or boy may be his own cook, and put up a delicious meal "while you wait."

He is well satisfied that every person in Boston could live weekly upon good food at a cost of from 70 cents to $1 per head, while those who want to revel in the luxury of tenderloin steaks, venison, canvas-back ducks, terrapins, soft-shell crabs, capons, etc., can easily woo existence on $2 per week. He figures out that 5 cents a day saved in the United States to each person equals $3,500,000 a day or $1,277,500,000 a year. But with his oven the saving will be even more. Any boy or girl can be taught his system. If he is not a mere dreamer and enthusiast he may have really hit upon an important discovery. He gives the testimonies of many hundreds of witnesses who have tried the oven. He does not use coal but kerosene oil or gas. In the bulletin, which is full of information, he says that "it has also been my practice for some time to give, to parties of eight, dinners cooked in an oven placed behind by own chair in the dining room, in the china dishes in which the food is served. In this way experiments have been tried, without a single failure, upon persons who pride themselves on the refinement of their tastes. On one occasion my party numbered twelve, to whom an eight course dinner in the regular conventional order was served at an average cost of 2 cents per guest for each course—the total cost of the meat, fish, and other materials amounting to less than $2 for twelve persons."

The nearer we approach this system it is argued the better and more economical is the cookery. The French as a people are very skillful in the combination of leguminous plants with other food material, making what is known as bouillion, port au feu, and other national dishes. They are also extremely economical in the use of fuel. The Italians are as a rule good cooks, which may be attributed to their forced economy in fuel. They must cook slowly and save heat, the great secret of good cooking. We have drawn upon the Washington Post for our extracts. It well says:

"He touches upon a matter vital to the race. 'Let me fill the stomachs of a people and I care not who makes her laws.' How to properly utilize the great gifts of nature and make life worth living for all, to do away with waste, extravagance, and bad cookery, is a problem that will always deserve the attention of the masses, and particularly in this period of distress, enforced idleness and prevailing want. The men and women who live well, 'whose good digestion waits on appetite,' are at peace with the world. Contentment and domestic virtues flourish—the sum of happiness is raised to a high level, and government is secure."

The Democratic Campaign Book.

The list of contents of the Democratic Campaign handbook just issued by the Congressional Committee is as follows:

1. What the democratic congress did.
2. Cause of the panic of 1893.
3. Not caused by fear of tariff legislation.
4. Labor Day law.
5. Allen contract labor-law—its repeal.
6. Chinese immigration.
7. Immigration.
8. Tariff schedules, and tables showing schedule rates and articles upon which duties have been reduced 100 per cent or less.
9. Some statistics on woolen cloths.
10. Income tax provisions.
11. McMillin's report on income tax.
12. Scott Wike's speech on income tax.
13. Tax on luxuries and wealth repealed by the republicans.
14. Sugar duties.
15. Trust provisions of tariff laws.
15½. Carlisle's letter to the Senate on sugar tax.
16. Mills's speech on tariff.
17. Appropriations—Sayers's speech and tables.
18. Reforms in departments—Dockery commission, etc.
19. Diplomatic relations.
20. Indian appropriation bill.
21. Democracy and its relations to union soldiers.
22. Pigott's speech on populism.
23. Abuses of civil service reform, Bynum's speech, Cooper's speech.
24. Democratic platform of 1892.
25. Cleveland's letter of acceptance.
26. Cleveland's letter to Wilson.
27. Cleveland's letter to Catchings.
28. Taxation of greenbacks law.
29. Sherman silver law.
30. Silver statistics. Exports and imports of gold and silver, production of gold and silver, price of silver dollars in gold, price of silver dollars in bullion.
31. Currency tables, character and amount outstanding.
32. Commercial statistics; exports and imports of the United States. Of the United States to and from united kingdom.

The committee has received advices of the results of the nominating conventions in 131 districts which are now democratic. Ninety-seven representatives have been renominated and only thirty-four districts have chosen new democratic candidates.

The Army Worms.

Gerald McCarthy, Entomologist N. C. Experiment Station.

The weather this year has been exceptionally favorable to the Army worms of which we have two genera—namely, *Laphygma frugiperda*, the Southern army worm, and *Heliophila unipunctata*, the Northern army worm. This year the latter genus is the more common but both are troublesome. These worms prefer soft green millet, corn, small grain, grass, and clovers. The Southern worm eats fruit and vegetable. They do not molest cotton, cow peas, peanuts, or tobacco; nor can they damage dry cured fodder, or ripened grain shocked or standing in field. They never damage fodder or grain in barn.

Remedies:—When these worms attack a grass or forage field cut the crop at once and haul into barn or rake up into windrows as soon as cut. Have a man follow and spray or sprinkle with kerosene emulsion, or pure kerosene oil, or boiling hot water upon the worms which will be found covering the ground. The forage may then be cured as usual in field. To prevent advancing worms from getting into a field, plow a long, wide and deep furrow across their line of march, 5 or 6 feet outside the field to be protected. The land slide must be towards the protected field, and should be cut under if practicable. When the advancing worms have half filled this furrow pile straw or dry pine tags upon them and fire; or plow another furrow just inside the last, throwing the dirt upon the worms. Roll or stamp this hard. Repeat furrows as often as necessary. When crossing roads or bare ground the worms may be crushed by driving a heavy roller over them, or kerosene may be sprayed upon them or dry straw or litter may be scattered and fired. They may be poisoned by Paris green, but this remedy is not desirable when the crop is to be utilized as forage. As soon as full grown the worms will enter the ground and change to the dormant pupa state in which they will remain until spring. Fields in which the worms have worked this fall should be deeply plowed and rolled heavily or stamped as soon as the worms are gone. This will bury the pupæ so deeply they will not reach the surface in spring. Fall crops may be sown as soon as the worms begin to disappear.

The Colored Voter and the Populist.

Lawyer E. A. Johnson, the colored chairman of the Republican executive committee of the Fourth Congressional dictrict, is reported to have expressed himself thus on the subject of fusion:

"The trend of affairs in Tennessee and Alabama confirms me in my opinion. The colored vote is the bone of contention, the Populists need two-thirds of it to win, and they can't get it with fusion. There are a large number of colored men in this State who, if their own party is disbanded will take this opportunity for complimenting their Democratic friends for favors political and otherwise. They rightly think they can choose their own Democrats when it comes to a question of voting. Nominate a republican ticket and the colored man will die by it, but fail to do this and let two Democrats be in the field, and he takes his choice as to which suits him the best. And who can blame us? Unfortunately for the Populists, they have some men in their ranks who have been very abusive of our people, and some of them yet say in their speeches, so I am informed, that it is not to be understood when they declare themselves opposed to Democracy, that they are in favor of negroes holding office, etc. It will be hard to get sensible colored men to believe that Populist promises mean much when coming from these individuals who, unfortunately for the fusion movement, are the mouthpieces of the Populist party. Then, too, the sentiment is current among many colored people that the Populists have tried in times past to divide the school fund so as to give colored children the benefit only of taxes paid by colored citizens. This argument has considerable weight, for if there is anything our people need now, it is more education, both of the head and the hand. The party that seeks to deprive us of these privileges is sure to meet our disapproval at the ballot box. I consider it the worst of bad policies for a party to disband its organization for the purpose of giving a few men office, even if success were sure. What assurance have we of a better condition of affairs? If reform in North Carolina is to mean what it does in South Carolina, it is far better that we suffer the ills we know than to vote for new ones, the extent of which we know not. The Republican organization should be kept in tact with a view to success not only in this, but in future campaigns. We have a large vote in this State, and properly handled will be enough for you Democrats if the Third party will divide you according to promise in the next election."

An Object Lesson.

Senator Daniels in a letter to Capt. Page McCarthy says:

"But what an object lesson it is—this scene of turmoil and confusion in the sections where there is money in abundance, and this sturdy, self-respecting and law-abiding conduct on the part of the South. The Southern people are to-day impressing the world with their character. Labor strikes stretch across the continent from San Francisco East. Great cities are in stage of siege. Mail communications are interrupted. Mines are scenes of riot. Bands are marching on the Capitol from various directions with vague notions and sky-scraping schemes. Anarchy sounds its rattle in New York and Chicago. Socialism lifts its horrid head in the German Reichstag and the English Parliament, and assassins strike their fell blows in Italy and France. But the South stands like a stone wall for peace, order and law."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Individual Wealth

The Edinburgh Review

Writers usually overlook the manner in which wealth is distributed at the present time. They seem to imagine that there is a broad line of division between capital and labor, and that the rich are on one side of the line and the poor on the other side of it. There was a period in the world's history, there are probably countries now, when this was and is true.

In former days, and possibly in backward States, like Russia, in our own time, no mean could or can be found between poverty and wealth. The Old Testament indicates that the trade of the Jews with the East was in the hands of Solomon, and that its profits enriched the king and not the people. Herodotus tells us of a Lydian who had nearly £5,000,000 in gold and silver, while in another passage he mentions a Greek who drew £70,000 a year from a single mine. According to M. Jannet, in the time of the Cæsars seven men owned between them the Roman province of Africa; up to a certain period of the Middle Ages the Church held one-third of Western Europe, and before the Revolution one-seventh of the whole soil of France was held by princes of the blood.

Individual fortunes of to-day may possibly be larger than those which existed in Rome or Greece, though if the fall in the value of the precious metals which has occurred in the interval be taken into account, even this is doubtful. But while in the old time wealth was concentrated in a few hands, it is now dispersed among many holders. As M. Jannet says: "The colossal fortunes of a Hirsch or a Rothschild are no doubt important, for they occasionally enable these men to exert a decided influence on the markets of the world; yet, contrasted with the wealth of a nation, they are really insignificant. They are like the point of a pyramid, which attracts attention because it is high, though the center of gravity lies near the soil in the massive blocks which compose its lower courses."

In fact, the great additions which have been made to the wealth of the world during the last thirty years have not been due to the accumulation of great but to the multiplication of small fortunes. M. Jannet says that there is no doubt that there are not more than 700 or 800 persons in France in enjoyment of £10,000 a year, and that there are not more than 18,000 or 20,000 with £2,000 a year and upward. Nor is it only true that the great incomes are comparatively few. A striking fact is that the masses of the people are the owners of property.

From 1859 to 1861 the debt of France was doubled; in the same period its holders were quadrupled. In 1889 it was held by 4,708,000 persons. The holdings of individual shareholders in the great railway companies similarly tend constantly to decrease; one-half of the bonds of the city of Paris are held by holders of a single bond. There are 7,000,000 depositors in French savings banks, with an average of £20 each; while, most striking fact of all, out of 8,302,672 inhabited houses in France, 5,450,355, or 65 per cent., are occupied by their owners.

Dairying In North Carolina.

Wilmington Messenger.

Georgians are going into the butter and cheese business on an increased scale. It is wise and important. The dairies are a great source of comfort and wealth. North Carolina should wake up here. Not half is done that could easily be done in this most necessary and remunerative industry. In Putnam county, Ga., a big business in dairying is done, and hundreds of the farmers ship lots of the "gilt edged," and are far more prosperous than when they stuck to cotton. The Atlanta Constitution says:

"A successful dairy means a good deal more than simply the process of churning butter. It means better cows, more fertile fields, and better stock of all descriptions. Around the dairying business in Putnam have grown other successful branches of farming, such as the raising of fine cows and horses and the continuous improving of lands devoted to Bermuda grass. What Putnam has done and is doing can be done in every county in Georgia. A few years ago Jersey cattle were held at a fancy price, but now $50 will buy a Jersey bull of the best."

Other counties are also prospering. Cheese factories are to be started. North Carolina is a fine grazing State. Half the counties, we suppose, offer superior advantages for dairying on a large scale. There is always a demand for pure, sweet butter and for fresh cheese. Let North Carolina make its own cheese. We would like to know the pounds of cheese brought from the North every year and sold in North Carolina. It would aggregate hundreds of thousands of pounds. Shall our people be forever dependent in this as in so many other things? Utilize your resources.

Asthma, Hay Fever

and kindred ailments absolutely cured by a newly discovered specific treatment sent by mail. Pamphlet with references, mailed free. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MR. J. C. HUSKE, JR., representing Daniel & Clark offers a nice CHINA TEA SET to the firm in North Carolina buying the largest amount of Tobacco during the year 1894.

Prosperity in the South.

The New York Sun has this to say of the prospects of the South:

From all parts of the South come excellent reports of material progress. The Southern corn crop is greater than ever before; the cotton crop is large and of fine quality. In Texas the latter is the largest that the State has raised, and the prospect of the market is assured. While cotton is now cheap, it will not do to overlook the fact that six cents a pound for cotton nowadays is a very different thing from what it was a few years ago. People generally have not yet learned to take in consideration the fact that the modern bye products of cotton are worth nearly two cents a pound more, so that the farmer's six cents is really equivalent to eight cents.

The corn crop is so large that the South will this year have a surplus instead of being compelled to import corn for her own consumption. The outlook for her manufacturing industries, and her cotton mills in particular, is better than ever before in her history, and in every substantial and material element of business the general condition of the South is most encouraging and satisfactory.

In respect of Southern railroad interests the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal system and the merging of the thirty or forty railroads composing it into the new Southern Railway Company is nothing short of revolutionary. As affecting Southern business affairs of all kinds its significance cannot be over-estimated. It means the substitution in the pivotal industry and dependence of the country of order in the place of chaos, and of stability and responsibility in the place of absolute irresponsibility. Never in the history of railroads was such hopeless chaos and inefficiency manifested as in the administration of the thousands of miles of railroad directly and indirectly involved in the Richmond Terminal system. Shippers could place no dependence upon the railroads. They had no guarantee that goods confided to them would reach their consignees, or that goods they had bought would ever arrive. And above all they had no redress. There was no such thing as recovery of loss, even when the courts had done their duty and ordered restitution. It was one vast system of inefficiency, mismanagement, and worse, and its effect upon all mercantile business was disastrous.

James Corbett to Peter Jackson.

James J. Corbett gave out a statement last week with regard to the refusal of Peter Jackson to fight him, in which he says:

"In answer to the cowardly misstatements that have been circulated by Peter Jackson and the subterfuges that he has resorted to in order to crawl like a cur out of the proposed match with me, I desire to make the following statement:

"I have stated emphatically all along that this negro does not want to fight me. After the punching I gave him in San Francisco, where he was saved from defeat by the dastardly action of his California club friends, you could not get him into the ring with me with a hawser, and no one knows it better than this same Peter Jackson. He has stated that he would not go South of the 'Mason and Dixon line' on account of the prejudice existing against his color—he has thrown slurs upon the fairest people in the South—the Southerners who gave George Dixon fair play there, and Jackson proved himself a rank quitter when he refused to go and meet me in New Orleans, when he knows if by any fluke he should happen to win, it would make him famous and independently rich for life."

He referred to the propositions made by the Sioux City Athletic club and says:

"They have agreed to allow the men to pick the referee, who must be satisfactory to Jackson. Now if this negro wants to fight, I will name the men satisfactory to me, now. The following are the acknowledged referees of this country.: P. J. Donobue, of New York, John Eckhradt, of New York, John Duffy, of New Orleans, George Siler, of Chicago, John Kelly, of New York, Al Smith, of New York. Any of the men are satisfactory to me. He also says:

"In conclusion, Mr. Peter Jackson, I tell you plainly that I will fight you privately, openly, in one week—one month—two months—or three months time, for as much money as you can raise, purse or no purse, in a club—on a barge—in a hack—in a room—anywhere in America.

[Signed.] JAMES J. CORBETT."

My heart leaps up when I behold
A flower ever so rare;
So was it when my life began;
So is it now I am a man;
So let it be when I am old,
Or let me die!
—*Wordsworth.*

What man with a heart would not feel his heart leap on beholding roses blooming anew in his wife's cheeks? No true man likes to see in his wife a sallow complexion, dull eye, and all the ills attendant upon the irregularities and "weaknesses" peculiar to the sex. Happily these can be banished, and the roses be ensured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For nursing mothers or those about to become mothers it is a priceless boon. It lessens the pains and perils of childbirth, shortens labor, promotes the secretions of an abundance of nourishment for the child, and shortens the period of confinement.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."
MRS. E. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Seasonable, Stimulating —AND— Refreshing.

THE TEAS

we offer are selected with care, and are pronounced by judges of excellent quality.

"Sanborn's" Boston Parched Coffees

need no words of commendation from us.

ROLLED OATS

ready for the table in ten minutes.

California Fruit in Cans,

the best goods packed.

A COMPLETE LINE OF

SUCH GOODS

as are kept in a well regulated grocery store of quality and prices to suit all.

Are you in need of Fruit Jars?

WE HAVE THEM.

R. M. PRIOR.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Look to Your Interest!

Why can W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS make it pay to examine their

Stock of Furniture?

1st. They are MANUFACTURERS.

2nd. Their experience in MANUFACTURING enables them to know how to buy the BEST GOODS for the *least money.*

3rd The goods they buy are bought direct from MANUFACTURERS.

4th. Their *motto is quick sales and small profits.*

To be convinced call in at their

FURNITURE STORE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THEY ALSO MANUFACTURE
HOUSE TRIMMINGS, MOULDINGS RAILINGS, TURNED and SAWED SCROLL WORK, BRACKETS, BALUSTERS, NEWELL POSTS and MANTELS.
FURNITURE STORE—Thornton Block.
FACTORY—Cool Spring Street.

Remember your Dead!

BY CALLING AT THE

Fayetteville Marble Works,

you will find the right place to select a

HANDSOME - MEMORIAL.

Always a fine line of finished monuments and tablets to select from, and a choice collection of photographic designs to select from, all new and direct from the hands of an experienced designer.

After living nearly four years in Fayetteville, I think the public need have no doubt as to my ability as a mechanic; and after looking through our two cemeteries it will be convinced that my efforts to raise the standard in marble work has not been in vain, as the many handsome monuments and tablets will attest.

With thanks to the public for past patronage I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Very truly,
E. L. REMSBURG.

Sale of Valuable Land.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, as Commissioner appointed by the Court, I shall expose to public auction at the Market House in Fayetteville at 12 o'clock on Monday, September 24, 1894, that valuable tract of land belonging to the estate of Wm. Williams, deceased, situated in the city of Fayetteville on Gillespie and Dick streets, and divided into four lots fronting on both of said streets.

These are the most valuable and desirable building lots now for sale in the city. A plot of the same can be seen at the office of the Commissioner at any time before the sale.

Terms: One-half cash, balance in six months with interest at 8 per cent. from sale.

Title retained until purchase money is paid.

GEO. M. ROSE,
Aug. 20, 1894—4t Commissioner.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEPT. 20, 1894.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

THE SITUATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Anti-Tillmanites in South Carolina, under the leadership, apparently, of Senator Butler, met in convention on Monday at Columbia and formally threatened secession from the Tillman organization. The crisis is described as the most momentous that has occurred in South Carolina for eighteen years. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, Men prominent in the affairs of the state claiming to be democrats, some of whom are now seeking nominations for high offices as democrats, have declared themselves bound by the principles announced at a convention held at Ocala, on the 3d day of December, 1890, as paramount to all their political principles, whatsoever, which principles are centralizing in their tendency and opposed to those of the democratic party.

"And, Whereas, others so now claiming to be democrats have allied themselves with members of a new party styled the populist party and have declared themselves ready to abandon the democratic party whenever an opportunity favorable to the success of the so-called party should present itself.

"And, Whereas, under such circumstances it becomes the duty of the democratic party of this State, through its official representatives in convention assembled, explicitly to declare its position in regard to these disturbing influences,

"Resolved, That this convention, composed of loyal democrats from all parts of the state, demands of the convention to assemble on the 29th instant under the call of the executive committee of the democratic party of the state as heretofore organized, explicitly to declare the true and loyal allegiance of the whole democratic party of the state of South Carolina to the principles and organization of the national democratic party and to repudiate and rescind the action of the state convention of 1892, adopting the Ocala platform as that of the democratic party of this state.

"Resolved, That the convention also demands of the said democratic state convention to be held on the 19th of September to nominate no one to office who is not in full accord with the principles of the national democracy, nor one who acknowledges allegiance to the said Ocala platform or to the populist party.

"Resolved, That the nomination by the convention of the nineteenth instant of any candidate for any office at the hands of the democratic party holding allegiance to any other than the democratic principles and policy, shall absolve all members of the democratic party in the state from obligation to support such nominees at the general election whether or not they participated in the recent primary election.

"Resolved, That an executive committee consisting of one member from each county be appointed by the respective delegations, which committee shall be charged with the duty of the better organization of the democratic party and the presentation of the foregoing resolutions to the convention which meets in Columbia on the 19th instant and with recalling this convention at such time as they see fit prior to the 1st of October, 1894."

The result of this bold step in opposition to the Tillman machine will be watched with absorbing interest. The situation differs only in degree from that which confronted the Democracy of North Carolina two years ago, when Mr. Butler first tried to capture its organization and then, failing in that, to induce it to renounce its principles. Circumstances and the environment favored the bolters against Democratic principle in South Carolina: they eventually favored the straight Democracy here. Whatever may be said of the position of the Butlerites on the minor qutestion, viz: how far circumstances (alleged fraud, &c.) justify their bolt after entering into the recent primaries—there is no sort of doubt about their being right on the greater question, viz: whether the rank and file of a party is bound to follow a traitorous organization into the enemy's camp. When the South Carolina organization repudiated the Chicago platform, they read themselves out of the Democratic party. When Benedict Arnold attempted to deliver the forces under his command to the enemy, he possessed the machinery for commanding their obedience, but no sane man will say that he possessed anything more—that is, any right to do so. To us, at this distance, it looks as if Senator Butler and those who, with him, cling to the Democracy, made a serious mistake in not making his break with Tillmanism, as we in North Carolina with Butlerism, *two years ago.*

FREE WOOL

The Democrats have long claimed that free wool would not only benefit the manufacturers of woolen goods in this country, but the producers of wool itself. The reason is that certain classes of woolen goods require the admixture of certain grades of foreign-grown wool with our domestic product. It follows that when we set free the importation of the foreign article we increase the demand for the domestic, because the manufacture in this country of goods for which the admixture of both is required is thereby rendered commercially possible. And with the increased demand for home-grown wool, thus brought about, prices rise. We have just received from the Democratic Congressional committee a copy of a "special" from Wheeling, West Virginia, to the Cleveland Plaindealer, which demonstrates the truth of the Democratic claim in a very practical way. Says the "special":

"The good effects of the new tariff bill on the wool market are coming more rapidly than even its most hearty supporters had dared to wish. The Wheeling Register, through its special correspondents in eastern Ohio, West Virginia, and western Pennsylvania, has made inquiry concerning prices and demands, and the result has been far more than satisfactory to the friends of the free wool measure. The correspondent at Woodsfield, O., the center of a large wool-raising country, represented in Congress by A. J. Pearson, whose place was jeopardized by his vote for free wool, reports that Alexander Harmon sold 10,000 pounds of wool within a week at 26 cents, and was offered as much for the remainder of his clip. This he refused, believing he can do better before the first of the year. Clint & Pfazgraft, also of Monroe county, have sold their wool within a week at 23 cents, it being a less desirable clip than that of Harmon. Miller & Co., of Beallsville, O., are offering 20 and 21 cents, but are getting no wool. The wool men are set against anything short of 23 cents. The report from Washington, Pa., is that washed wool is selling and has been for a week at 20 and 21 cents. Markel & Co. of Monongahela, are offering and have instructed their country agents to take up 350,000 pounds at from 20 to 25 cents, according to grade. Several instances where wool has sold in the West Virginia panhandle at from 20 to 23 cents are reported. Most of the wool buyers are Republicans and the fairy stories they have told wool raisers within the past three months are remarkable. They have used every means to bulldoze buyers into selling at from 15 to 17 cents and have been able to get some wool at those figures.

THE SUGAR PLANTER'S REVOLT.

Instead of being a loss to the Democratic party, we regard the bolt of the Louisiana sugar planters and their casting in their fortunes with the Republican protectionist party, as a happy riddance. A party is simply a combination of individuals who think alike on important public questions. The essential element of the combination is lacking when the individuals do not agree. The Democratic party's principles as laid down at Chicago in 1892 are those of the vast majority of the American people. That party swept the country in 1892 because, for the first time since the war, its traditional principles were unequivocally enunciated. Let the traitors go, whether they be in Louisiana or in the East. Their presence in the party invites suspicion of the party's sincerity. For every one that is expelled by the party's vigorous adherence to its principles, ten, who thitherto had suspectfully held aloof, will be attracted to its ranks. Hew to the line. In that sign the Democracy can always win. In matters of detail, the largest liberty: in matters of principle, none.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Glowing accounts come to us of Mr. Shaw's combat with Dr. Cyrus Thompson in Sampson and Duplin.

* * *

Of Senator Jarvis's speech at Burgaw on Tuesday of last week, the Wilmington Messenger says: "The speaker concluded with an eloquent appeal for Democrats to stand firm, and put their faith in the Democratic party. His speech created great enthusiasm among the Democrats and was applauded from beginning to end. He makes a frank, manly speech, and his earnestness and ability greatly impress those who sit in hearing of his voice. He spoke from 2 o'clock p m., till 3:40 o'clock p. m., and the people were sorry when he quit."

* * *

Now that the primaries in W. C. P. Breckenridge's home district have spoken so decisively against his renomination—thus confirming the overwhelming sentiment of the country at large, so far as that may be inferred from the newspapers—it will be interesting to inquire what can be at the bottom of the remarkable unanimity of sentiment in the opposite direction among the government clerks at Washington. A Washington press despatch of the 11th said this: "About seventy or eighty Government clerks employed by the Treasury and War Departments and the Government Printing Office left Washington this afternoon over the Chesapeake and Ohio railway for their homes in the Seventh Congressional District of Kentucky to lend their energies in support of Col. W. C. P. Breckenridge in his Congress fight at primaries on Saturday next for renomination to Congress in the Seventh Kentucky district. At the office of the railroad company the men were busy buying tickets. To the reporter, one of them said: 'You see we don't travel on passes, but pay our way. Another thing, we go unsolicited by Col. Breckenridge, but of our own free will and accord. We intend to see his silvery hairs again in the House of Representatives.' Another party of about forty Government employes will leave Washington on Thursday with the same object in view. In the party will be several officials in the Departments." This is certainly a remarkable showing in view of the verdict as now made up.

* * *

TREASURY NOTES AND SILVER COINAGE.

Interesting Statement from Secretary Carlisle.

An associated press despatch of Monday's date says:

A great many letters have been received at the treasury department recently making inquiries concerning the coinage of silver dollars and the redemption and cancellation of treasury notes, and in order to avoid the labor of repeating the information in answer to each letter, Secretary Carlisle to-day dictated a memorandum on the subject for publication. The memorandum quotes the first, second and third sections of the Sherman act under which the silver now held in by the treasury department was purchased, and says:

"It will be seen from the foregoing that while the law provides that redeemed treasury notes may be reissued, it also, in the same section, imposes an express limitation upon the power to reissue by declaring that 'no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard dollars coined therefrom then held in the treasury purchased by such notes.'"

NOTES MUST BE REDEEMED.

When such notes are redeemed in gold there is no obstacle in the way of their reissue, because such redemption does not affect the stock of silver held in the treasury under the act of July 14, 1890; but when they are redeemed with silver coined from the bullion purchased under that act, they must be retired and cancelled, for, otherwise, there would be, after the redemption and reissue a greater amount of notes outstanding than the cost of the silver originally purchased and then held in the treasury and this is expressly prohibited by the statute. The purpose of congress was to prevent the duplication of the currency, which would be the case if the notes and the silver purchased with the notes could be outstanding at the same time. Treasury notes received in the ordinary course of business, or redeemed in gold, or exchanged for silver dollars not coined from the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, are not retired and cancelled. All such notes are reissued. Prior to the first day of July, 1891, standard silver dollars to the amount of $36,318,264 were coined from the bullion purchased under that act. The so-called gain or seigniorage arising from this coinage was $6,837,803, which was paid into the treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, leaving $29,480,461 to be held as a fund to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes as provided by law,

PUTTING SILVER IN CIRCULATION.

At the beginning of the present administration, this sum of $29,480,461 was still in the treasury, and standard silver dollars to the amount of $1,597,223 have been coined since that time. Of this last sum, however, $520,079 was seigniorage, leaving $1,077,144 to be held in the treasury. It appears, therefore, that the whole coinage under the act has been $37,905,487, and that the amount to be held in the treasury for redemption purposes was $30,557,605. Of this sum $4,121,000 have been used in the redemption of notes and that amount has been retired and cancelled. No treasury notes have been redeemed in silver unless silver was demanded, the policy and practice of the department having always been to redeem in the kind of money demanded by the holder of a note. The presentation of the treasury notes for redemption in silver began in August 1893, when there was a great scarcity of currency of small denominations, and there was redeemed during that month $1,273,267, which is the largest amount that has been presented during any one month.

As shown above there was held in the treasury at the beginning of this administration $29,480,461 in silver, coined from the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. Notwithstanding the fact that $1,597,223 has been coined since that time, there are now on haud only $26,189,724.

Good Roads.

It is folly to shut our eyes to the fact that the loss of Fayetteville's distant trade—caused by the building of intercepting railroads (chiefly the North Carolina are the Carolina Central) and since the war by the almost complete loss of capital which its unequalled devotion to the Confederacy inflicted—has forced upon us the necessity of hot-housing the restricted territory still left to us. We are ever crying for new manufactures, but, while the cotton mills we have are prosperous, new ones do not come as fast as we would like. Appearances go a long way, and there can be no question that our sandy roads do not present an inviting aspect to a new comer. Let those who remember the half dozen plank roads that radiated from the town before the war recall the delight with which one might drive in any direction, and the big loads which small teams then could pull. But the plank roads were, in the nature of things, ephemeral, owing to the material. If we recollect aright, they cost, grading and all, about $1,200 per mile. Without doubt they could have been macadamized for about the same cost, if only we had had rock accessible. Now, railroads in all directions, have practically brought the rock to us. Think what four or five 12 foot macadamized roads, running, say, over the old plank-road routes, with two added running East and South or Southeast from Clarendon Bridge, would mean for our good old county! Not only would we attract many of such excellent people as the wealthy Cochrans seeking Winter homes, but hundreds of most desirable immigrants like the Fitzell's. Truck gardens, fruit farms and vineyards would spring up like magic along those splendid highways. Over these great wagons would roll almost without effort, sleeke horses would cause the steer to hide his diminished head, the master himself would lose his wrinkles, and profanity cease in the land forever. In the wake of the army of Cochrans and Fitzells who would crowd upon us, manufactories would rise in all directions, and there is no telling what might be the future of the renascent city which would form the centre of such varied activity.

We verily believe that all this would come with good "metaled"—that is, macadamized or rock-covered--roads. How can we secure this open sesame to prosperity? We were unable, unfortunately, to secure the attendance at the road conference at Charlotte last week of any of our Cumberland delegates. We remarked at the time that if they would attend, we could doubtless learn how the successful work of Mecklenburg in the rolling, rock country could be applied to Cumberland in our flatter and sandy country. But Mr. J. C. Stevenson, who attended from New Hanover, supplies our want in a letter to the Wilmington Messenger, for he deals with practically the same kind of country as ours. Here is what he says:

"It is particularly fortunate that the conference should have met in this county [Mecklenburg] because she has in operation a full equipment of machinery for road building, which can be seen in operation by the delegates, has already completed twenty-nine miles of roads, and will continue the work until all the main roads of the county are macadamized. They employ 100 convicts at a cost per capita of $6 per month, including everything; their machinery cost about $5,000. The estimated cost per mile of the roads is $2,000, nearly two-thirds of which is for grading. Now in order to get at some practical results in comparison with the conditions existing in our county we have this result: The cost of a 12 foot macadam road 6 inch metaling, in this county where the rock is accessible, exclusive of grading, is in round numbers $900 per mile, and the grading $1,100, but in our county, as is well known, the grading would be practically nothing, but for top layer, or dressing, the rock would have to be brought from Wadesboro, say, which would add somewhat to the Mecklenburg macadam, but this addition to cost would be slight because the dressing is only about one-sixth of the metal put on the road, the first and second layers being formed of the lime stone rock cropping out in many places throughout our county. But to be safe in the calculation I add $300, for contingences to the $900, and we have $1,200 per mile for building good roads in New Hanover. I estimate that fifty miles of macadam roads should be built in our county which will make the cost $60,000. Mecklenburg county taxes its people 25 cents on the $100 each year, which yields $25,000, but I propose that we issue bonds bearing 5 per cent. interest at a cost of $3,000 per year, and build the roads immediately. Our county now levies a tax of $2,500 to improve the roads, the benefits of which are visible to the naked eye when the time rolls around for another appropriation. It would take too much of your space to tell the benefits which must accrue to the county. The waste lands will become fields teeming with vegetation, homes will be built up, trucking will receive an impetus, which will furnish to Wilmington the prosperous "back country," which she has always reached for but never had. This can be done and not an individual be one dollar worse off; every dollar can be spent with our own people, except $5,000 for machinery, and about as much for necessary material. The increase in the value of lands in ten years will more than pay the entire cost of the outlay. This is the universal experience of all who have tried it. Near the sounds, of course, shell roads could be built. Professor Holmes promises to pay us a visit whenever we desire and address the citizens generally and magistrates in particular on this subject, and point out to us the material in our county suitable for road building. I should have said that the cost of keeping the convicts in this county on the road ($6.00) is one third less than the average cost of keeping them in work houses throughout the State."

There were over 300 delegates in attendance at Charlotte. Think of that—while we lie asleep. That is a greater number than attended the great national conference at Asbury Park, the other day.

Let our readers in town and county think over this matter, and set the ball in motion; for better things for us and our children lie in this direction.

Elsewhere we give an epitome of what was done by the Charlotte conference.

The official report of the conference, received by us since the above was put in type contains, among much other valuable information, the following:

Capt. W. E. Ardrey read an interesting paper showing that the agricultural interests of the county [of Mecklenburg] have been immensely benefited. One horse can haul as much as four formerly could, and many thousands of dollars worth of farm products were put on the market now that had no value before, the advantages of the city are extended to the country and along the lines of the macadamized roads lands which a dozen years ago could not be sold for $15.00 per acre will now bring $75.00 to $150.00 per acre, but are not for sale at any price. S. H. Hilton gave a history of the working of convicts upon the Mecklenburg highways, and how the county had come by experience to build much better roads now and at much less cost than when they began. Mr. B. R. Butlercity engineer, read a valuable paper on the cost of macadamizing streets and highways in Charlotte, with some interesting facts relating to the machinery and technical description of the road. He showed how the cost of this work of improving the streets and side walks has been greatly reduced by having better machinery. Following these papers, Prof. Holmes gave a stereopticon exhibition of large pictures of the fine macadam roads to be found in all parts of Europe, and also of the bad roads in North Carolina. He also showed illustrations of the beautiful scenery and the resources of North Carolina, emphasizing the fact that we have a great country, but we can never develop it ourselves, nor can we attract the thrifty and intelligent people of other States and countries to aid us until we have the good roads such as these people have at their homes.

Thursday morning the delegates assembled for a long drive over the country roads. The whole process of building the best modern roads was seen, and all kinds of machinery were at work grading the old country road; rolling the graded surface; the farmers hauling rock off their fields and cording it along the road; the spreading of coarser stones at bottom on the dirt road surface, and rolling them down; then putting on another layer of three inches of stone, and rolling this, and then two inches of fine crushed stone on top and rolling this. All along those macadam roads the houses and fences and the farms generally were in good condition, showing the influence of the roads. The only complaints that the delegates heard was that these roads were not being built fast enough. The wagons they met coming into town on these roads, were hauling loads twice as large and more than would be seen elsewhere, and the conclusion arrived at was that the half had not been told about these Mecklenburg county roads.

Two strong papers were presented by Rev. Dr. Jno. R. Brooks, of Monroe, and Rev. Dr. Jno. A. Preston, of Charlotte, on the importance of improving the public roads as a means of increasing church attendance in the country. They showed how this would improve very greatly the attendance at churches and Sunday schools, would enable us to have better churches, and in every way aid the work of the church and the improvement of the home life of country people. Another important paper was presented by Prof. Alexander Graham, of Charlotte, showing that our bad roads kept from 10 to 35 per cent. of children away from school in winter time, made it necessary to have too many school districts; and often made it necessary to have schools in summer, and this again interfered with farm work.

Levity out of Place.

Exchange.

One of the national vices of the American people is levity—the unhealthy quality which, in contra-distinction to honest and wholesome gaiety or humor, turns all serious things to ridicule, and undermines the qualities of earnestness and of respect for real distinction. A person reading the debates in Congress or in the state legislatures must sometimes wonder whether the most influential debater is not he who can make his fellow-members laugh the oftenest with humorous trivialities. In a recent debate a member, who was arguing the appointment of certain federal officers from other states than those in which they were to serve, said that he opposed such appointments because he was fond of watermelons, and he was afraid that if "any more men were sent west from Georgia there would not be enough persons left there to harvest the watermelon crop." At this the house laughed. It may have served well enough as a joke, but it was hardly to be accepted as an argument in favor of the point which he was arguing. Many debates consist largely of such jokes, bandied back and forth between members. There is a general flavor of cynicism and insincerity about such contest, not of real wit, but of idle levity—as if the members did not choose to take the Public business as a serious matter at all. Such a tone on the part of our legislative debates is a most unfortunate matter. The good citizen is not cynical about the public business. He knows that seriousness, sincerity and earnestness are the prime virtues of the public servant.

[This temper of our statesmen is largely due to the so-called metropolitan newspapers. One must wade through tons of inanity to get at a grain of serious writing devoted to the real interests of the people. Unconsciously, the "statesman's" mind takes on the hue of what it feeds upon. Somebody, it is to be hoped, will supply the need that exists in America of a newspaper like the London Times, for example, whose eight pages are filled with the most concise presentation of the leading topics of the day; from which the remotest approach to levity is excluded as rigorously as from a Pontifical edict; and whose contents one can master in a couple of hours.]

The Road Conference.

There was a large attendance at Charlotte last Thursday of delegates from many of the counties to the Good Roads Conference held there that day. The following is an epitome of the work done:

The committee on resolutions reported as follows:

Resolved, That this road conference urge each county of the State which has not arranged so to do, to use its own convicts at work on the public roads, and to raise by taxation an amount of money sufficient for the maintenance and guidance of these convicts and for the purchase and operation of necessary improved road machinery.

Resolved further, that we urge the counties of the State to have passed such local legislation at the next meeting of our General Assembly as will enable them to keep and work on their public roads all persons sentenced to the penitentiary for terms of less than fifteen years.

Mr. Koehlitzky offered a resolution favoring the contract system of road repairing, which was adopted.

On Motion of Mr. Bruner the conference adjourned to meet in Raleigh during the State Fair.

A resolution offered by Mr. Webb requests the General Assembly to allow each county the privilege of hiring from the penitentiary as many as twenty-five convicts for road building, the price paid for the same not to exceed the cost of guarding and maintnance. The resolution was carried.

Mr. McMackin described the bridges of Wake county and spoke of the advantages of steam rollers. A number of papers containing valuable information on the subject of good roads, which were not read for want of time, were ordered printed in the minutes.

Oak Ridge Items.

Oak Ridge Institute opened with a very fine attendance. Already over one hundred and fifty students have been enrolled, and the enrollment will most likely reach two hundred before the close of the term.

Cumberland is represented by Messrs. Brandt, Lambeth, Gorham, and Hollingsworth, from Fayetteville, and DeVane, from Wade.

Mr. Geo. Brandt has charge of the gymnasium, and has proved himself in every way to be well equipped for the work.

Oak Ridge Institute still sustains its high reputation for field athletics. With Barker and Fletcher as battery, with a small amount of practice, they will have one of the strongest teams in North Carolina in secondary schools.

Prof. Geo. S. Willis, who has so long and ably occupied the chair of higher mathematics and English, has accepted the position of Assistant Professor of English Language and Literature in the University of North Carolina. His place here is no less ably filled by Prof. Sam. L. Davis, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and who has spent several years in successful teaching both in North Carolina and Virginia.

Two young men from Japan have arrived and entered school. They seem to have started out with a determination not to be left behind in their classes.

Business Revival and Democratic Prospects.

A Washington dispatch of Sunday's date says:

The revival of business throughout the country since the adjournment of Congress and the cheering prospects of better times to come, are rapidly dispelling whatever doubt of success was felt by the Democratic managers in this city. It is realized that improved commercial and industrial conditions must play an important part in determining the November elections, and these will all be in favor of the party that brought them about. Senator Faulkner of West Virginia, who returned to Washington yesterday, after an absence of ten days spent in New York and elsewhere, declares that each day improves the chances of Democratic success. Senator Faulkner, as chairman of the Campaign Committee, has received a letter from Senator Jarvis concerning the political situation in North Carolina. The outlook there is exceedingly hopeful, Mr. Jarvis says, and all the Democratic candidates will be elected.

Poisoned BLOOD

Is a source of much suffering. The system should be thoroughly cleansed of all impurities, and the blood kept in a healthy condition. S. S. S. removes

CHRONIC SORES.

Ulcers, etc., purifies the blood, and builds up the general health. It is without an equal.

Ira F. Stiles, of Palmer, Kan., says: "My foot had lost to my knee was a running sore for two years, and physicians said it could not be cured. After taking fifteen small bottles of S. S. S. there is not a sore on my limbs, and I have a new lease on life. I am seventy-seven years old, and have had my age renewed at least twenty years by the use of S. S. S."

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by Wilkinson & Huske.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	6
Hog Round,	10	HIDES—	
Sides,	10	Flint—good,	5
Hams,	12½@00	Flint—damaged,	1@3
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	4
Sides,	9	Green.	2
Shoulders,	7	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9@10	Sweden,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	9	N. Carolina,	11
BAGGING,	7@7½	Western,	8@12½
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	20	Harness, cntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	35@40
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern	35@00	(12d basis),	1.90
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30	Fresh,	6@7
Rio,	20@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	85	Sweet—new,	35@40
CHICKENS,	10@20	Irish—o	80
EGGS,	12½	SALT,	65@90
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	2.50	Coffee,	5@6
West. Fam.,	3.25@4.00	Granulated,	6
CORN MEAL—	75	SHEETINGS,	5
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	40
Corn—new	50@55	TALLOW,	3
Oats—old	75	WOOL,	18
Rye,	65@70	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	50	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina, new	30@40	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

Good Middling easy.....6¼
Middling.....6
Strict Low Middling.....5¾
Low Middling.....5¼
TURPENTINE—Virgin Dip $2.10; Yellow Dip $1.50; Hard $1.00.
NAVAL STORES.—Spirits 23 cents
ROSIN—Fine $1.00 to $2.25; Common, 60

PARK HOTEL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Most Complete and Luxuriously Appointed Hotel in the City.

Everything new and under the most experienced management.

Situated in the most convenient and attractive portion of the city—only one square from the Union depot and near the postoffice.

Has all modern improvements and every possible appointment for the convenience and comfort of its guests.

Its cuisine is unsurpassed, and embraces every delicacy obtainable.

ABRAM L. MACK, MANAGER.

9-6-94 tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned are prepared to do House, Carriage and Sign Painting in first-class style.

WALL PAPERING A SPECIALTY.

J. W. Welsh's old stand.

J. J. AHEARN.
W. N. REID.

September 13.

FOR SALE.

A LADY'S BICYCLE, only about three months since purchased, and but little use l. Good as new and only a fraction over one-half cost price. Apply to

88-23-94 OBSERVER OFFICE.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Sarsaparilla is carefully prepared by experienced pharmacists from Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, and other well known vegetable remedies. The Combination, Proportion and Process are Peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, giving it strength and curative power Peculiar to Itself, not possessed by other medicines. Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Boils, Pimples and all other affections caused by impure blood; Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Debility, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. It is Not What we Say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla Does, that Tells the Story—Hood's Sarsaparilla

CURES

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild and effective.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Have you seen Hawley & Crawford's New Line of Woolens. They are simply "out of sight," they are so cheap.

Do you travel? Are you a shipper? The "Rand-McNally Railway Guide and Hand-Book" contains all pertinent information. Ask your News-dealer.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look, and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic; acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store, 50c. per bottle.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle. Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drugstore.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Office of
J. F. GREER,
COUNTY JUDGE.
GREEN COVE SPRINGS, CLAY CO., FLA., May 22rd, 1891.

Gentlemen:

Twenty-three years ago I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism, I was attended by the most eminent physicians in the land. I visited the great Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and the noted Hot Springs of Arkansas, and many other watering places, and always consulting with the local physician for directions; finally came to Florida ten years ago.

About two years ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism, was confined to my room for twelve weeks and during the time I was induced to try P. P. P., (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium), knowing that each ingredient was good for impurities of the blood, after using two small bottles I was relieved; at four different times since I have had eight attacks and I have each time taken two small bottles of P. P. P., and been relieved, and I consider it the best medicine of its kind.

Respectfully,
J. F. GREER.

RHEUMATISM

Is emphatically a blood disorder caused by inability of the kidneys to throw off certain poisons which accumulate in the tissues about the joints and muscles.

P. P. P., very simply, quickly and surely cures this disease neutralizing impurities in the blood. Experience and science both endorse P. P. P., as the only infallible blood purifier known

For sale by Burwell & Dunn, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and Richardson & Faries, Greensboro N. C.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Latest Novelty!

BIRTHDAY

—OR—

Christening Spoons

—IN—

Sterling Silver Only.

With Appropriate Ornamentation.

The Series of Twelve Designs,

COVERING THE DIFFERENT MONTHS OF THE YEAR, ARE THE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC AND THE

Flower Appropriate

—TO EACH RESPECTIVE MONTH.—

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Warren Prior & Son.

Administration Notice.

Having duly qualified as administratrix of the estate of S. O. Roberson, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to exhibit the same to me on or before the 1st of September, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of any recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

MRS. M. H. ROBERSON, Administratrix.

9-13-94 2t

LaFayette Military Academy.

A High Grade Boarding School for Boys and Young Men.

Full Preparation for University, West Point or Annapolis.

FULL COURSE IN MUSIC, ART AND BUSINESS.
FULL CADET BAND AND ORCHESTRA.
RATES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER FIRST CLASS SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY.
LOCATION UNSURPASSED FOR BEAUTY AND HEALTH.
FOR CATALOGUE CONTAINING FULL PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

Maj. J. W. YEREX, Supt.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR SALE.

ONE 50 SAW "BROWN" COTTON GIN.
ONE 50 SAW "PRATT" COTTON GIN.
ONE 50 SAW "STANDARD" COTTON GIN.
ONE 10 H. P. ENGINE.
ONE 20 H. P. ENGINE.
ONE 60 H. P. ENGINE.
ONE 20 H. P. BOILER.
ONE 25 H. P. BOILER.

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS

Carolina Machine Company,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ENGRAVED VISITING CARDS.

Wedding Invitations, Street and Monogram Dies, and Commercial Work

AT MODERATE PRICES.

Workmanship of the Highest Quality.

Prices and Samples sent on application.

GEORGE N. HOFFMAN, Engraver,
1711 WEST LANVALE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

8-23-94-3m POST OFFICE BOX 193

NIMOCKS & COOK,

INSURANCE.

WALTER WATSON,

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HORSE AND MULE SHOES, AND HORSE SHOE NAILS,
GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES,
PUMPS AND PUMP FITTINGS,
ROPES AND TWINES,
MACHINE AND CARRIAGE BOLTS,
SAW MILL AND GINNERS' SUPPLIES,
WAGON, CART AND CARRIAGE MATERIALS,
WELL BUCKETS AND CHAINS,
PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS,
RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTINGS.

SECOND HAND GINS AND PRESSES FOR SALE CHEAP,

AND ALL SHELF HARDWARE USUALLY FOUND IN A FIRST-CLASS

HARDWARE STORE.

Guns, Rifles and Pistols a Specialty.

MY SHOPS ARE ALWAYS OPEN FOR REPAIRING

Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c., &c.

WALTER WATSON.

Write for Catalogue of Guns, Pistols, &c.

TUCKER'S

Granite and Marble Works.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Iron Fencing, &c.

Designs on Application.

H. A. TUCKER & BRO.

P. O. Box 277. WILMINGTON, N. C.

8-16-94 3m

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and all kinds of Agricultural Implements and Castings and Steel Shapes for the same.

IF YOU WANT ANY LEATHER GOODS SUCH AS

Buggy Harness, Wagon Harness, Plow Gear, Bridles and Collars,

do not fail to examine our stock—we have the very best goods at panic prices. We can furnish you with any part of Harness at half the price that it will cost you to have it made.

—IT IS JUST AS WE TOLD YOU TWO YEARS AGO IT WOULD BE—

"ALBEMARLE" FLOUR

has a great deal the largest sale of any Patent Flour sold in Fayetteville, quality and price combined will tell.

FERTILIZERS.

We have in stock quite a number of the oldest and most reliable Brands and several new Brands which we offer at popular prices. We offer special inducements to car load buyers.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 20, 1894.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance).....$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance).....1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ Notices of church and society and all other entertainments from which revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of five cents a lined.

☞ The sum of not less than five cents per line will be charged for "cards of thanks," "resolutions of respect" and obituary poetry. also for obituary notices other than those which the editor himself shall give as a matter of news

We Offer

The OBSERVER and the Atlanta Constitution one year for $2.00; the OBSERVER and the New York Times one year $2.25; the OBSERVER and Home and Farm one year $2.00; the OBSERVER and New York Weekly World one year $2.00. Cash to accompany subscriptions in every case.

Schedule of Mails at Post Office, Fayetteville, N. C.

	Arrival.	Departure.	Clo'g of Mails.
C. F. & Y. V. R. R.			
North Bound,	10:25 a m	10:27 a m	9:57
North Bound,	9:30 p m	9:30 p m	9:00 p m
South Bound,	4:35 p m	4:35 p m	4:05 p m
South Bound,	12:51 a m	12:51 a m	9:00 p m
C. F. & Y. V. R. R.			
North Bound,	10:10 a m	10:27 a m	9:57 a m
South Bound,	4:25 p m	4:45 p m	4:15 p m
Bennett'le Div	9:50 a m	4:50 p m	4:29 p m
River Line,	Thurs & Sat.	Mon & Wed	
From Wil'g'n	4:00 p m	8:00 a m	7:30 a m
Star Routes,	Wed & Sat	Tues & Fri	
Manly Mail,	6:00 p m	7:00 a m	6:30 a m
	Tuesday & Fri	Wed & Sat	
Lillington,	6:00 p m	6:00 a m	5:30 a m
	Tues, Thurs, Sat.	Tues, Thurs, Sat	
Edonia,	7:30 p m	7:00 a m	6:30 a m

B. H. HENDERSON, P. M.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ACTION FOR DIVORCE.
H. R. NOVITZKY—"Free Trade."
S. W. TILLINGHAST—Less Taxes!
THOS. F. MOORE—School Supplies.
J. H. ZEILIN & Co.—A New Danger.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.—Poisoned Blood.
ELY BROTHERS—Catarrh—Cold in Head.
FRANK THORNTON—Do you Wear Clothing?
ROSE & LEAK—Announcement to the Public!
MISS M. A. MALLETT—Dress-making, Wraps, &c.
ROSE & LEAK—"Standard" Patterns in Stock.
C. W. HUSKE—Do you want a Turpentine Location?
MISS ALICE CAMPBELL—Lessons in Embroidery and Fancy Needle Work.

COUNTY TICKET.

For the Senate —S. C. Rankin.
For Members of the House—B. T. McBryde, P. P. Hall.
For Sheriff—J. B. Smith.
For Clerk of Court—C. G. Cain.
For Register of Deeds—A. D. McGill.
For Treasurer—J. B. Troy.
For Surveyor—William Alderman.
For Coroner—J. Vance McGougan.

The rains of the last two days greatly interfered with cotton picking.

The store of Mr. H. R. Novitzky has been beautified by a fresh coat of paint on the interior.

Mrs. McNeill and Mrs. Utley's school opened on the 10th inst. with a good attendance and promises of more.

Mr. E. H. Evans has been appointed County Tax Collector. Mr. Evans is one of the most popular young men in Cumberland County, and we feel sure that he will lose none of that popularity in the execution of his new office.

Joint Debate.

Mr. J. H. Currie will discuss the political issues with Mr. John McDuffie the ex-leader of Cumberland Populists at Hope Mills Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. A lively debate may be expected.

Delegates to the Club Convention.

Messrs. S. H. MacRae, S. Willard Tillinghast, J. B. Underwood, Jr., N. E. Marsh W. J. Green and E. J. Hale left yesterday for Raleigh to attend the Rally of the N. C. Association of Democratic Clubs in that city to-day.

At St. John's Next Sunday.

The Rev. John S. Moody, of Rockland, Maine, will officiate in St. John's church for the next two or three weeks.

The services next Sunday morning will be The Litany Service, Sermon and Holy Communion. Subject of sermon: "Serving one's own generation."

A Meritorious Promotion.

Mr. Burwell T. Jones, the youngest conductor on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. has been appointed yard conductor at Wilmington. He went down Tuesday to take charge. It is an appointment that will give pleasure to every one, and we congratulate our young friend and his company.

Register Hall.

There is but one qualification of the joy of Cumberland Democrats over the excellence of their County ticket—excellent as it is in the case of each of its nominees—and that is that they are to close the services of that splendid Democrat and gentleman, Mr. Register Hall. If he can be induced to return to official life, the party must find some place for him in the future.

In the report of the election of non-commissioned officers in the Independent Company under the caption, F. I. L. I. printed in our issue preceding, it appears that Mr. J. C. Huske has resigned the company. This is an error, as Mr. J. C. Huske has not resigned, has been a member for 24 years, and hopes to continue as one for 24 years to come. His name was mistaken for that of Mr. J. A. Huske.

Medals to be Competed For.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fayetteville Bicycle Club was held on September 17th, Mr. Harry D. Lewis in the chair.

It was decided to offer a gold medal as the championship prize for mile races, and silver medals as the quarter and half mile championship prizes.

The race track will immediately be put in first-class condition, and the first of a series of championship races will be held in the near future.

The color of the Club uniform will be black instead of gray, as at first decided.

Riverside Democratic Campaign Club.

Last Friday night the Democrats in the neighborhood of Riverside school house in Flea Hill township met and organized a Democratic Club. There was a large attendance and the pleasure of the occasion was enhanced by the presence of the Campbellton Brass Band, which makes excellent music.

Mr. H. L. Cook being present was requested to preside temporarily and organize the Club.

A Constitution and By-Laws were adopted, and the following officers elected:

President—H. H. Bolton.

Vice-Presidents—H. P. Davis, Jno. Cole, Jno. D. Autry, F. H. Hobbs.

Recording Secretary—C. B. Autry.

Financial Secretary—H. G. Talbot.

Treasurer—D. J. Breece.

Thirty members were enrolled, and Mr. B. T. McBryde, one of the nominees for the House was present and made a speech, which was well received and gave evidence that he will make a vigorous and aggressive campaign.

Mr. S. H. MacRae being called on also addressed the Club in an enthusiastic speech, and he was followed by Dr. J. Vance McGougan, the nominee for Coroner.

Mr. H. L. Cook being called for responded in a vigorous speech, and announced his determination to enter the canvass, and said he would like to have Third Party and Republican speakers to divide time with him.

The following delegates were elected to the State Convention of Clubs on the 20th inst., to-wit: H. H. Bolton, W. M. Melton, F. H. Hobbs, H. P. Davis, S. B. Talbot, J. D. Autry, D. J. Breece, R. S. Talbot, Roswell Bolton, H. G. Talbot.

The meeting was an enthusiastic rally, and the party is in good shape in that section and we look for an increased vote for the party in Flea Hill.

Advertising.

The OBSERVER'S advertising columns, even in these dull times, show the appreciation in which it is held by those shrewed business men at home and abroad who profess to know a thing or two. It is quite true that one occasionally finds non-advertisers who are moderately prosperous, but this is not the rule, and it can hardly be doubted that judicious advertising would increase the business even of those whose good fortune, or other factor, has enabled them to defy the business world's experience. We are led to refer to this matter by the following statement which we find in a careful trade journal:

That advertising is an important factor in business is proved if the statements of persons who are presumed to know something about the business and have made it a study, be true. It is estimated that the falling off in the amount of money spent for this purpose during the first half of the year 1894 was nearly $500,000 less than in the corresponding time in 1893. Investigation of commercial reports and records show that 80 per cent. of the business concerns that fail are those that do not advertise. These facts prove conclusively, that the great aid to success in mercantile business is advertising, and that the great amount of capital used in placing it has much to do with the prosperity of newspaper publishers.

Ex-Lieut. Governor Stedman.

The people of Fayetteville, where he spent the better part of his early life. will rejoice to see the estimation in which our old friend, Major Stedman, is held in his adopted home in Western Carolina.

Says the Waynesville Courier:

"It is a fact patent to our senses, that Major Stedman is now prominently before our people for consideration in the Senatorial race; and, being now a Western man with intense popularity all over the State, the charm of his candidacy will not down; and his individuality alone assures him such success as needs no rabbit's foot with its weird incantation to ingratiate him with the powers that make Senators. Enter Stedman."

Says the Asheville Citizen:

"Maj. Chas. M. Stedman has received a letter from Chairman Pou of the State Democratic executive committee requesting him to take part in the coming campaign, selecting any field of work he may prefer. Maj. Stedman has not decided when he will take up the canvass, but when he does open up there will be trouble for the enemies of Democracy, and there's no mistaking that."

We have since learned that Maj. Stedman has been nominated almost unanimously for the House, in Buncombe. He would make an ideal speaker of that body.

The L. M. A. Boys Have Winchesters.

Seventy-three rifles just from the factory, arrived Tuesday, consigned to Major Yerex. They were immediately distributed among the cadets, the large boys receiving Winchesters and the small boys light Remingtons. The boys have been thoroughly trained in drilling, and as soon as they learn the manual of arms, they will be able to compete with any similar organization in the State. Major Yerex, who bears the expense of the entire equipment, deserves the highest praise of our people. We cannot understand why the United States Government, to which Major Yerex applied, refused to furnish the arms. Several military schools, no larger than the L. M. A., are equipped by the Government, and also furnished with an army officer.

The L. M. A. is in a flourishing condition, and new scholars are arriving constantly. Two new boarders arrived Tuesday, one of them a brother of Marion Butler, of State fame.

C. F. & Y. V. R'wy Specials.

On account of the Blue Ridge Annual Conference M. E. Church at Concord, on Sept. 27th, this road will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates: Fare from Fayetteville $8.30; Sanford $6.90; Wilmington $0.55.

The Fuller Trial Postponed.

The trial of Mr. E. J. Fuller, which was to have commenced yesterday in the Superior Court of Richmond County, has been set for Saturday.

Mr. C. J. Hedgepeth has a peach tree in his yard in full bloom. Where the blooms have dropped off little peaches are visible. This is the second time this year this tree has blossomed.

Capt. Kenan and wife and their little son, Graham, are in Raleigh.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The delegates of the Democrats of Cumberland County assembled in Convention in the F. I. L. I. Armory at 12:15 o'clock Thursday, September 13th, and were called to order by Capt. J. D. McNeill, Chairman of the County Executive Committee.

Messrs. Louis B. Hale and Jno. C. Adams were called on to act as temporary secretaries.

The following committees were announced:

Credentials—E. H. Evans, Gray's Creek; H. E. Smith, Cedar Creek; H. H. Bolton, Flea Hill; W. F. Campbell, Cross Creek; Simon Smith, Beaver Dam; J. M. Williams, Seventy-first; J. H. Smith, Little River; W. D. Campbell, Rockfish; Alex. McNeill, Carver's Creek; W. J. Smith, Black River.

Permanent Organization—W. L. Williams, Carver's Creek; E. A. Poe, Rockfish; W. M. Blue, Quewhiffle; A. Simmons, Beaver Dam; J. W. McLauchlin, Seventy-first; W. S. Cook, Cross Creek; P. N. Talbot, Flea Hill; R. A. Melvin, Cedar Creek; J. D. Johnson, Gray's Creek; J. H. Smith, Little River; J. M. Ballance, Black River.

Rules—A. S. Hall, Beaver Dam; J. A. Blue, Quewhiffle; L. McDonald, Rockfish; W. J. Green, Carver's Creek; J. P. Thames, Gray's Creek; Alex. Thaggard, Cedar Creek; W. H. H. Wade, Flea Hill; G. M. Rose, Cross Creek; N. M. D. Clark, Seventy-first; J. H. Smith, Little River, F. R. Hall, Black River.

Platform—T. W. Devane, Flea Hill; Jno. Black, Seventy-first; W. B. Ray, Carver's Creek; W. B. Draughon, Cedar Creek; W. H. Marsh, Gray's Creek; J. A. Cameron, Quewhiffle; S. G. Rollins, Beaver Dam; J. A. McFadyen, Rockfish; G. M. Rose, Cross Creek; J. H. Smith, Little River; F. R. Black River.

On motion, the convention adjourned at 1 o'clock for half an hour to give the committees time to report.

On the re-assembling of the convention the Committee on Permanent Organization recommended the Hon. J. W. McLauchlin for Chairman, and Louis B. Hale and E. H. Evans for Secretaries.

The following Vice-Presidents were also recommended: J. H. Currie, Hon. W. J. Green, H. H. Bolton, A. A. Harrington, Jr., A. S. Hall, H. B. Downing, W. J. Smith, W. L. Nunnallee, Hon. G. M. Rose, J. H. Smith, J. A. Blue.

On taking the chair Mr. McLauchlin made a short but forcible speech, which was loudly applauded.

The Committee on Credentials reported no contests, and every township represented and entitled to vote, as follows:

Cross Creek, 43; Seventy-First, 9; Carver's Creek, 4; Gray's Creek, 3; Rockfish, 13; Cedar Creek, 5; Beaver Dam, 4; Flea Hill, 4; Little River, 2; Quewhiffle, 5; Black River, 2. Total, 94. Necessary to a choice, 48.

The Committee on Rules reported those adopted by the State Democratic Executive Committee. Each township shall vote its Democratic strength, and the majority rule shall govern. Nominations shall commence at Coroner and go up in the following order: Coroner, Surveyor, Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Clerk of Court, Sheriff, House, and the Senate

The Committee on Platform reported the following resolution:

That we renew our allegiance to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party as expressed in the Chicago Platform of 1892, and re-affirmed by the State Democratic Convention of 1894.

The reports of the committees were unanimously adopted. The Chairman now declared the convention ready to proceed with the nominations:

Coroner—Dr. Highsmith, the present Coroner, and several other gentlemen were nominated, but all of them withdrew their names, and Dr. J. Vance McGougan was nominated by acclamation.

Surveyor—Col. Wm. Alderman was nominated by acclamation.

Treasurer—John B. Troy, Esq., was nominated by acclamation.

Register of Deeds—The following gentlemen were placed in nomination: J. H. Myrover, A. D. McGill, W. W. Cole, John A. Gillis. On the 4th ballot Mr. McGill received 50 27-29 votes and was declared the nominee.

Clerk of the Court—Chas. G. Cain, Esq., was nominated by acclamation.

Sheriff—Sheriff J. B. Smith was nominated by acclamation.

House of Representatives—The convention after much discussion decided to vote for the two members separately. Messrs. J. H. Johnson, Alex. Thaggard, J. B. Broadfoot, P. P. Hall and B. T. McBryde were put in nomination. Mr. McBryde was nominated on the fourth ballot, receiving 56 votes, as one of the members to the House. Mr P. P. Hall was nominated on the second ballot as the other member to the House.

Senate—Capt. S. C. Rankin was nominated by acclamation.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following resolution, offered by Maj. A. A. McKethan, was adopted by acclamation:

We, the Democrats of Cumberland County in Convention assembled, do hereby tender to the State of North Carolina the Hon. E. J. Hale for U. S. Senator for the long term from the Eastern section of the State, and instruct our members to the Senate and House of Representatives to use all honorable means to secure his election.

There being no expression of choice for Senator for the short term, a resolution, introduced by Mr. J. H. Currie, was adopted, providing for a primary therefor to be held in December, at a day to be named by the Executive Committee.

County Executive Committee—J. D. McNeill, Chairman; W. B. Draughon, J. A. Cameron, A. McBuie, E. A. Poe.

Property Sales.

Hon. R. P. Buxton, as commissioner, will expose to public sale on Saturday, 22d inst., at 12 o'clock, M., that valuable store house and lot, known as the Rosenthal store, located on Hay street.

Hon. Geo. M. Rose, as commissioner, will expose to public auction at 2 o'clock, on Monday, 24th inst., that valuable tract of land belonging to the estate of Wm. Williams, located on Gillespie and Dick streets.

See advertisements for particulars.

The Graded School was opened on Monday, the 17th inst., under very favorable auspices, Miss Matthews being Superintendent, assisted by the following teachers: Misses Lamb, Worth, Sedberry and Mr. McLean.

People and their Movements.

Mr. Will Jessup, of Greensboro, is in the city.

Mr. Bryan Russel, of Wilmington, was in the city Monday.

Mrs. W. N. Oliver, of Rowland, is the guest of Mrs. McKethan.

Miss Mary Oliver, of Newbern, is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. B. R. Huske.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Pemberton. Jr., are on a visit to Mrs. Pemberton's relatives in Virginia.

Mrs. Fannie Utley of Washington has been on a visit to her mother Mrs. Lutterloh on Haymount.

Miss Ross Williams, of Little River Academy, is visiting Miss Eliza Williams, on Gillespie street.

Mrs. A. G. Brady and her grand-daughter Miss Birdie Brady are spending some time at Red Springs.

Miss Mamie Bidgood returned Monday to her home in Virginia, accompanied by little Isabel Bidgood.

Dr. H. W. Lilly left Monday for Baltimore. From there he will go to Rockingham as a witness in the Fuller trial.

Mrs. Q. K. Nimocks has returned home after an absence of several months in Texas, where she has been visiting her mother.

Miss Kate McKimmon who has been spending the summer with her sister Mrs. W. L. Hawley has returned to Raleigh to resume her post at St. Mary's.

Mr. W. D. McNeill was a welcome visitor at the OBSERVER office last week. He was formerly a resident of Fayetteville, but is now engaged as master mechanic in the Government quarry in Edgefield county, S. C.

Mr. Henry Covington, editor of the Bennettsville Review, and law partner of Judge Hudson, spent a few hours with his friends here last week. Mr. Covington was in excellent spirit and said that the prospects in Marlboro county were unusually encouraging.

Barlow Bro.'s Minstrels showed to quite a large house last night. Altogether, it was a very good performance, some of the variety parts being excellent. The local hits put the audience in a good humor from the beginning.

After the performance quite an exciting scene occurred. One of the minstrels missed five dollars from his pocket and another 25 cents, they both suspected a negro boy named Tom Dick who was waiting on them behind the scenes. When accused of it he arose from a chair on which he was sitting and protested vehemently. But unfortunately for him one of the men happened to glance under the chair and discovered the $5 bill. The negro immediately jumped from the stage, ran through the hall and down the stairs. One of the managers of the Opera House who was standing at the head of the stairs, fired several shots after him but with no effect. He is still running for aught we know.

N. C. Tea, Again.

A recent issue of the New York Post, says:

Some fine specimens of American tea, have been sent from Fayetteville, N. C., this season to Northern markets, and the results of the sales seem to indicate that the culture of this crop in parts of the South may yet lead to large fortunes. It is not generally known that attempts were made to establish tea gardens here before the war, and that since the end of that outbreak systematic efforts have been made to revive the old gardens. Professor Massey, of the State Agricultural college, has been instrumental in trying to spread information among the farmers concerning the culture of tea and a few have been induced to put out gardens. The tea sent from the old Smith farm this season brought 80 cents a pound and some from the Summerville gardens in South Carolina brought as high as $1 a pound. Last summer the tea out at Summerville amounted to a dozen or two pounds and this year several times that amount has been sold. Dr. Shepard says that the leaf grown in the South is better for black than for green tea and that the cost of picking is about 25 cents a pound of cured tea. On a large scale and with the best apparatus for gathering and curing this cost might be largely reduced. Professor Massey says the finest tea he ever tasted was grown in the South, and he has no doubt but it will be a future crop in the Carolinas. Mr. Jackson, an expert tea grower from Assam, who had charge of the Summerville plantation under Gen. LeDuc, says that with negro labor he can raise tea more cheaply than is done with coolie labor in India because of its greater reliability. In regard to the hardiness of the tea plant, all observers seem to agree that north of 35 degrees it is unwise to attempt to cultivate it. Around Old Point Comfort, where some plants have been growing more or less feebly for years, the winters cut the plants badly, and on the upper part of the Deleware peninsula they were entirely killed. But south of these points in the piney woods country extending from Raleigh to the Gulf, tea plants can be grown with great success, and the time may not be far distant when American tea will compete openly in the market with that shipped from China, Japan and India.

County Tax Collector.

MR. EDITOR:—Owing to the scarcity of money Sheriff J. B. Smith on the first Monday in September was not able to produce his receipts in full for County tax for the year 1893.

This was owing to the fact that he was not able to collect without distressing greatly a great number of people. The balance due, however, is small and in a few weeks he will be able to collect and settle in full. He, however, made no application for the tax books for the year 1894, desiring not to take the new books until the old had been settled.

Whereupon it was ordered that a tax collector be appointed. The name of Mr. H. L. Hall was suggested. It will be remembered that Mr. Hall would not allow his name to go before the convention for renomination for Register of Deeds. When his name was mentioned for tax collector he stated that he would not accept the same, and gave the very patriotic reason that the people had placed him in one office—that he had gone into that office in compliance with the request of the people and he felt honor bound to serve out the term as elected.

Mr. Hall's term will expire in two months, and to sacrifice a paying office for twelve months to porform his duty as he believed it to be was indeed a patriotic impulse and very commendable on his part.

Mr. E. H. Evans, one of the best young men of the county was thereupon appointed and will make a good officer. X.

Lumber Bridge Items.

Capt. S. J. Cobb drilled the L. B. L. I. last Saturday.

In the shooting contest Lieut. J. W. Hall and Mr. John McFadyen tied for the prize.

Quite a number of boys recently left for college—Messrs. A. G. Little, D. P. McGeachy and J. L. Shaw for Davidson; Messrs. P. A. Ausley and Eugene Melvin for Wake Forest, and Mr. J. A. Currie for the University. Mr. Currie expects to read law.

Miss Eloise McGill spent a pleasant week with Miss Florence Little.

The Lumber Bridge High School has an enrollment of 55, and new pupils are coming in every week. Five counties are represented.

Communion services will be held in the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

It is important to keep the liver and kidneys in good condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for invigorating these organs.

An Old Doctor's Favorite.

Dr. L. M. Gillam, who practiced medicine over forty years, originated, used and claimed that Botanic Blood Balm, which has now been in use about fifty-five years, was the best tonic and blood purifier ever given to the world. It never fails to cure the most malignant ulcers, sores, rheumatism, catarrh and all skin and blood diseases. Price per large bottle $1.00. For sale by druggists.—*Adv.*

MARRIED.

CLARK—JACKSON—On Tuesday, Sept. 4th, 1894, at the residence of Mr. S. L. Jackson, in Sampson county, Mr. NEILL P. CLARK, of Seventy-first township, to Miss LILLIE F. JACKSON—Rev. R. C. Jackson officiating.

NEWBERRY—TOLAR—On Sept. 16th, 1894, in Fayetteville, N. C., by Rev. J. H. Edwards, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Mr. J CLAUD NEWBERRY to Miss JENNIE TOLAR. They left on the 4:30 train for a southern tour.

Resolutions of Respect by Hay Street Sabbath School.

WHEREAS: Our Heavenly Father in his all-wise providence has seen fit to remove to the mansion home in heaven another of our number; therefore

Resolved, 1st. That in the death of Bertha May Willis, Hay Street Sunday School has lost one of its sweetest and most beautiful examples of Christian faith and love, and while she praises her Saviour more perfectly around his throne in heaven, the influence and memory of her pure life will long dwell in our hearts and constrain us to love and serve the Father whom she adored with renewed zeal and earnestness.

2nd. That though Bertha had been with us but a short while we had learned to love her dearly, and though we shall sadly miss her bright face we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, and to the bereaved and sorrowing ones we tender our most sincere and heartfelt sympathies and pray that grace may be given them and us to sustain us in our affliction.

3rd. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, and a copy be sent to the "Fayetteville Observer" and "N. C. Christian Advocate" for publication.

W. W. COLE
Miss MARY LAMB.
Miss LYDIA KING.

A New Danger.

A great danger threatens the people of the South. An evil that is steadily growing, and unless checked will cause great misery and suffering. Liver Medicines, called by all sorts of names, are being sold to the druggist to be handed to the people when they call for Simmons Liver Regulator. Beware! There never has been more than one Simmons Liver Regulator on the market. Take nothing else. The person who tries to persuade you that anything else is just the same is not to be relied upon, nor is the dealer to be trusted who tries to sell you another article in its stead. You know what Simmons Regulator is, because it has done you good. No; dont be deceived into trying anything else. Wait until the Old Friend, Simmons Liver Regulator, has failed you, then will be time enough to try something else. Remember, Simmons Liver Regulator is what you want. It is put up only by J. H. Zeilin & Co., and a red Z is on every package.

MISS ALICE CAMPBELL
——is prepared to give lessons in——
EMBROIDERY AND FANCY NEEDLEWORK.
Will begin her class on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at her residence on Rowan street.
Terms moderate. 9-20-94 2t

Miss M. A. MALLETT
is now prepared to furnish her patrons with the latest New York fashions, in
Dress Making, Wraps, &c.,
at her rooms over Miss M H. Smith's Milinery store.
☞ Cutting and Fitting a specialty.
9-20-94 3t

"STANDARD" PATTERNS
IN STOCK.
MORE THAN A DOZEN LADIES, WHO HAVE BEEN USING OTHER PATTERNS, HAVE SAID TO US AFTER TRYING OURS:
THE "STANDARD"
are the most satisfactory in every way.
A FULL STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES ALWAYS ON HAND.
SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE FASHION MAGAZINE TAKEN AT 50 CTS. PER ANNUM.
Respectfully,
9-20-94 3t ROSE & LEAK.

Do you want a Turpentine Location?
IF SO WRITE THE UNDERSIGNED WHO IS THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH THE TURPENTINE BELT OF
Georgia, Florida
——AND——
Alabama,
and has the agency for a number of most desirable locations.
C. W. HUSKE,
9-20-94 tf Waycross, Ga.

ACTION FOR DIVORCE.

NORTH CAROLINA—CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
In the Superior Court—To November Term, 1894.
John L. Perry, Plaintiff, *vs.* Mary Perry, Defendant.

The defendant herein will take notice: That the plaintiff above named has commenced an action against her for absolute divorce, the summons in which action is returnable to the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in the Court House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 10th Monday after the 1st Monday in September, 1894, and the said defendant is required to appear at the time and place aforesaid and plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff which will be filed therein in the Clerk's office of said Court, within the first three days of the said Term.

Given under my hand and seal this 9th of August, 1894.

CHAS. G. CAIN, Clerk
9-20-94 6w Superior Court Cumberland Co., N. C.

ROSE & LEAK'S
ANNOUNCEMENT to the PUBLIC!
SEPT. 20th, 1894.
Our Full Fall and Winter
——STOCK OF——
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
SHOES, &c., &c.,
IS NOW IN STORE AND READY FOR INSPECTION.
PRICES ARE MOST REASONABLE.
EVERY ONE IS CORDIALLY INVITED.
Respectfully,
ROSE & LEAK.

THE ATTENTION OF
MERCHANTS
IS CALLED TO OUR
Wholesale Department.
ROSE & LEAK.
9-20-94 3t

"FREE TRADE."
JUST RECEIVED
A COMPLETE LINE OF
"CUSTOM MADE"
SUITS
——FOR——
MEN, BOYS
——AND——
CHILDREN
at prices even below the
Wilson Bill.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
H. R. NOVITZKY,
THE FAYETTEVILLE CLOTHIER.

Less Taxes!
The City Tax-Book for 1893 has been put in my hands for Collection.
I AM AUTHORIZED BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN TO OFFER A
DISCOUNT
of 5 per Cent.
ON ALL TAXES DUE ON THIS BOOK THAT SHALL BE PAID IN CASH ON OR
Before October 1st, 1894.
Don't put it off until the last day. We might both be too busy on that day.
Respectfully,
S. W. TILLINGHAST,
COLLECTOR.

School Supplies!
School Supplies!!
THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF
SCHOOL SUPPLIES
——AND——
STATIONERY
EVER BEFORE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC
——AT——
Moore's New Book and Music Store,
NEW GOODS! CHEAP PRICES!!
AND LARGE ASSORTMENT.
THOS. F. MOORE.

TEACHER WANTED in each county for special work. Will pay $100.00 a month.
P. W. Ziegler & Co., Box 1767, Philada., Pa.

THINACURA FOR THIN PEOPLE.
It makes thin faces plump and round out the figure. It is the STANDARD REMEDY for leanness. containing NO ARSENIC, and
GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.
Price, prepaid, $1 per box, 6 for $5.
Pamphlet, "HOW TO GET FAT," FREE.
The THINACURA CO., 949 Broadway, New York

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists
ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE
Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.
HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. 15 cts. at all druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

CATARRH—COLD IN HEAD
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
DIRECTIONS FOR USING CREAM BALM.
Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.
Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.
9-20-94 4t

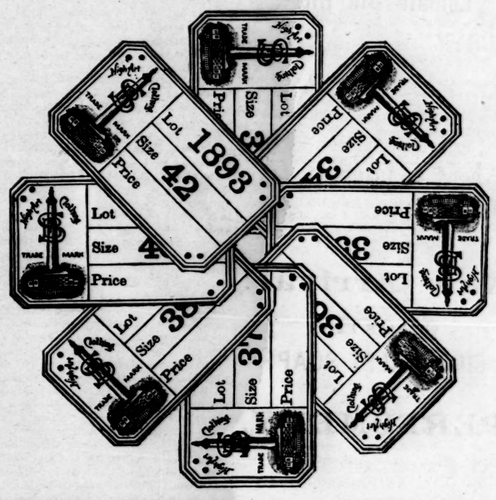
Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 1, 1894.
ANNUAL MEETING.

The Stockholders of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Company will meet in Annual Meeting in Fayetteville October 3rd 1894.

W. A. LASH, Pres't.
JNO. M. ROSE, Sec'y 9-6-94 3t

DO YOU WEAR CLOTHING?
IF SO, DON'T FAIL TO SEE
FRANK THORNTON'S
NEW STOCK OF HIGH ART RIGHTLY-MADE
CLOTHING.
You Can Save from 25 to 40 per cent.
EVERY PIECE IS ENTIRELY NEW WITH THE
NEW TARIFF PRICE!
WE HAVN'T AN OLD PIECE OF CLOTHING IN STOCK. SEE THAT ONE OF THE TICKETS BELOW IS ATTACHED TO EVERY PIECE OF CLOTHING YOU BUY FOR STYLE, FIT AND QUALITY.



We also show full line of samples from the
CELEBRATED TAILORS STROUSE & BRO.
CALL AND LEAVE YOUR MEASURE. THERE IS NO PECUNIARY OR OTHER RISK TO YOURSELF.
FRANK THORNTON,
THORNTON BLOCK.

You see them everywhere.
Columbia Bicycles
Their sales attest their popularity.
Catalogue free at our agencies, or mailed for two 2-cent stamps.
POPE MFG. CO.,
Boston, New York, Chicago, Hartford.
CLARENCE D. SEDBERRY, Agent.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PEACE INSTITUTE FOR LADIES,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
begins September 12, 1894. This school is thorough and well-equipped in all departments of female education, and maintains the highest standard of female education in the State. It gives good fare and plenty of it. Its terms are very reasonable, and it has no extravagant dressing, despite the persistent efforts of certain parties to produce such an impression. Send for illustrated catalogue and see for yourself.
8-16-94 2m JAS. DINWIDDIE, Prin.

THE ADVENT TERM
OF THE FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION
——OF——
ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
Raleigh, N. C.
——BEGINS——
SEPTEMBER 20th, 1894.
ADDRESS THE RECTOR,
REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.
7-12-94 3m

Do you Wish to Send
YOUR SWEETHEART OR FRIEND
A Basket of the Famous Scuppernong GRAPE?
Call and leave your order with us and be sure of receiving by odds the
Finest Grapes the South Produces.
CAREFULLY CLIPPED AND PACKED IN 5, 10 and 15 lbs. BASKETS.
—NONE GENUINE WITHOUT OUR— TRADE MARK.
You may be sure of promptness. Orders by mail will receive care and attention.
Tenney's and Royster's Fine Candies.
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.,
CONFECTIONER,
Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.

AN EXTRA FINE LINE OF
English Tooth Brushes,
EVERY BRUSH WARRANTED.
Buttermilk Toilet Soap for the complexion; Colgate's & Pear's Soaps; Hair Brushes and Dressing Combs; Fine Toilet Waters, for sale by
9-6-94 tf H. R. HORNE.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

S. H. MacRAE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D.
DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. S. McGEACHY,
Has located here, and offers his Professional Services to the people of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
OFFICE IN
SEDBERRY'S DRUG STORE.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS.
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
April 29, 1880. tf

NOTICE.
The undersigned has removed his
LAW OFFICE
from the Thornton Building on Hay street, to the new office on Green street, between the Sheriff's office and the Overbaugh building.
N. A. SINCLAIR.

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

H. H. H.

THE PICTURES

WE HAVE BEEN ADVERTISING HAVE COME, AND ARE ON EXHIBITION AT OUR STORE.

CALL AT ONCE AND SEE THEM.

Buy $1.00 worth from us for cash and we will give you

A Pretty Panel Picture 10x22.

To those who purchase $3.00 worth we give a

Handsome Oleograph 15x20

And to $5.00 purchasers we give

A 24x30 CHROMO.

We give bottom prices—guarantee satisfaction.

WE HAVE A SPLENDID LOT OF

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

AND OTHER SEASONABLE GOODS.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

H. H. H.

WE HAVE ACCEPTED THE AGENCY FOR THE

Lemain Gin Rib.

This is a patent device that will be a great relief to gin owners.

When the ribs are worn they can be made as good as new in a few seconds at a small cost.

These ribs are made for any gin. When once put in they do not have to be removed again.

All parties who have gin will do well to call and see for themselves.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

The Ætna Insurance Co.

—HAS—

TEN MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ASSETS.

When you pay your money for Fire Insurance get the best.

B. R. HUSKE, Ag't.

New Arrival!

COLGATE'S

FINE TOILET SOAPS

—AND—

PERFUMERY.

—THESE GOODS ARE STANDARD— QUALITY AND REASONABLE IN PRICE.

WILL BE HAPPY TO SHOW YOU THIS LINE.

A. J. COOK & CO.

Valuable Store in Fayetteville for Sale.

Under a Decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., at July Term, 1894, the undersigned Commissioner will expose to public sale for cash, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday, the 22nd September, 1894, at 12 o'clock M., that valuable store-house and lot, known as the Rosenthal Store, situated in Fayetteville, north side of Hay street, adjoining the stores of F. W. Thornton on the east and west, and the Pemberton lot on north, being the lot on which George Rosenthal, dec'd, lately erected a new store, occupied by him as a clothing store.

Terms: Cash

Time: Saturday, 22nd Sept., 1894, 12 o'clock M.

Place: Market House in Fayetteville.

R. P. BUXTON, Commissioner.

Fayetteville, Aug. 27, 1894—ts

A CARD.

Office of the Fayetteville Steam Laundry.

Citizens of Fayetteville and Neighboring Towns:

The application of scientific principles is an essential feature in the successful conduct of any work shop. This feature had been conspicuously absent in the conduct of this Laundry prior to my management.

The skill of four years' practical experience in one of the best equipped laundries in the State warrants me in the assertion, that all my work is thoroughly satisfactory and I affirm that you will economize in placing your work with me.

LAUNDERED SHIRTS 10c.
LAUNDERED CUFFS 4c.
LAUNDERED COLLARS 2c.

Underwear proportionately reasonable. All work done with dispatch. Soliciting your patronage, I am,

Respectfully yours,
J. L. ABBOTT,
Lessee and Manager.

Agents wanted in surrounding towns.

J. E. HAWLEY. W. A. CRAWFORD.

HAWLEY & CRAWFORD, Merchant Tailors,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Having opened a first-class merchant tailoring establishment we are prepared to make you a

Suit from $15.00 to $50.00,

perfect fit guaranteed or no sale. TROUSERS from $5.00 to $12.00. We show about eight hundred styles in English and French Cassimeres, Tricots, Worsteds, &c., &c.

Call and see us. South-east corner Market Square.

N. B.—Repairing and cleaning specialties.

8-23-94 4t

Now for Peter Henderson's New Crop Turnip Seeds.

Regretting my inability to supply the earlier demand for the reason that the

NEW CROP

COULD NOT BE STORED BEFORE THE 20th INST.

I am glad to announce that they are now received.

Only NEW CROP are offered, of which I have a liberal supply. Two full size papers for 5 cents.

7-26-94 tf H. R. HORNE.

COMPLETE STOCK.

YOU CAN ALWAYS GET

What - you - Want

IN THE

STATIONERY LINE

BY CALLING AT

Moore's New Book and Music Store.

A. B. Williams,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.

One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, work anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, last a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1894.

Secretary Carlisle has left no doubt as to where he and President Cleveland stand on the sugar question. He told Representative Meyer, of La., that the administration would oppose any attempt to put sugar on the free list, but would aid in the passage of the substitute proposed by the Senate Finance Committee, striking out the difference in duty of one-eighth of a cent a pound on refined sugar, leaving all sugars dutiable at a flat rate of 40 per cent ad valorem. Secretary Carlisle still holds to his original opinion that he has no authority to pay out a dollar for bounty on sugar, but he told Mr. Meyer that he and President Cleveland were both in favor of legislation providing not only for the payment of the bounty upon all sugar made previous to the taking effect of the new tariff but for the payment upon this year's entire crop of the difference between the bounty and the duty on foreign sugar. Had this information been in the possession of the Louisiana sugar planters it is probable that they might have adopted a different sort of resolution at their meeting last week. He also told Mr. Meyer that his letter to Senator Harris, showing the necessity for the revenue that the sugar duty will bring in was submitted to President Cleveland and was approved by him before it was sent. It was so stated in this correspondence at the time, although the know it-all asserted that the letter was sent without Mr. Cleveland's knowledge and against his wishes.

The true inwardness of the alleged flop of Senator Jones, of Nevada, from the republicans to the populists is now known. It was merely a republican trick. Jones is no more a populist than he ever was and his pretended flop is but the first move in a game which was to have been secret and which has for its final object the nomination and election to the Presidency of Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania. Jones is the father of the Cameron boom and when he found that the suggestion was very coldly received by the silver men of the Northwest, on account of Cameron's well-known connection with railroad and other corporations, notwithstanding the free coinage of silver, which was to be the corner stone of his canvass, he was disappointed. Then it was that Jones evolved the scheme of joining the populists and turning their organization into a purely silver party, eliminating every thing else from their platform, and having them endorse the Cameron boom, which he calculated would induce the republican convention to nominate Cameron on a free silver platform. The scheme would not have had one chance out of a possible one hundred if it had been kept secret as intended, but now that it has been exposed it simply has no chance at all. Men of Don Cameron's calibre have been elected President, but no man of his associations ever has been or ever will be, although, of course, he may buy a nomination if he will pay the price.

This isn't a good administration for sinecures. Secretary Hoke Smith's axe has just fallen upon another. Like a great many other people Secretary Smith was puzzled when he first heard of the editor of the U. S. Geological Survey. A little investigation convinced him that the said editor was drawing $2,000 a year without rendering an equivalent to Uncle Sam, and straight away an order was issued abolishing the office, which, by the way, was created for the man now turned out, Mr. W. A. Croffut, a very pleasant newspaper man with a fad for mesmerism, which he calls hypnotism. Mr. Croffut's hypnotism worked all right on a republican Secretary, but it was a dismail failure when applied to a hard-shell democrat like Hoke Smith.

Ex-Congressman Breckinridge of Ark., now minister to Russia, is still in Washington, and still very much interested in politics. He said in the course of a general conversation on Southern politics: "My own State has just given an exceptionally heavy democratic majority, which is a fair indication of what the South may be expected to do in November. I wish, however, that the majority had been a little lighter and the platform adopted at the State convention a little better. Too much was conceded the populists on the financial question. Better to have had a sound monetary plank than to have gained a few thousand superfluous votes. With the revival of business prosperity that is now already begun there cannot be much fear of continued democratic ascendancy. I feel certain that we shall control the next House." Of the threatened secession of the sugar planters from the democratic party, Mr. Breckinridge said: "It is natural for the Lousiana sugar growers to stand by their chief product; they have always done so. But I do not see what they have to gain by bolting their party affiliations. It will do them more hurt than it will the democracy. For every vote lost by such a desertion six would be gained. On longer reflection, it is doubtful if they will go over to the political party which they have battled against all their lives.

What Kind of Immigration.

In an address to the students of Randolph-Macon College, Va., the other day, Bishop Fitzgerald said: "It will be well for Virginia and the South if immigration shall not be more rapid than assimilation. Other portions of our beloved country have got more than they bargained for in this matter of immigration; but they have no remedy. They remind me of a saloonkeeper of whom I read the other day, whose greedy hound swallowed a stick of dynamite, but he treated the dog with distinguished consideration, fearing to kick him out of doors lest he should explode on the spot. These anarchists and infidels brought their dynamite with them to this country, and the civil authorities are afraid to touch them lest they should thereby provoke a destructive outbreak. The power of assimilation has been overtaxed in these other sections. Let us take warning. The landholders of a country rule it. When you sell the soil you sell your rulership of this fair Southern land. There is no nobler secular calling than that of a gentleman farmer."

A Golden Key.

"What is that which I should turn to, lighting upon days like these?
Every door is barred with gold, and opens but to golden keys."

The golden key, to which those who desire to open the door of health, should turn to in days like these, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The poor man's pence can procure it. The rich man's millions can buy nothing better.

MRS. NEAL, of *Crockett Mills, Tenn*, had an attack of measles, which was followed by *bronchitis* and *pneumonia*. Her husband writes: "I feel gratified with the effect of your wonderful medicine. I can recommend it to anybody, and feel I am doing them justice. My wife was not able to perform her household duties for six months. She has used two bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and is now able to do all her work. I think it the finest medicine in the world, and I am gratefully, your life-long friend.
Yours sincerely, J. B. NEAL."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve,

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.

—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.
MRS. M. M. YEARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.

PROPRIETORS,

Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

For sale by BURWELL & DUNN, Wholesale Druggists, Charlotte, N. C., and RICHARDSON & FARISS, Greensboro, N. C.

HALE & CO., CIVIL ENGINEERS

—AND—

SURVEYORS.

Surveys made for Railroads; Tram-ways; Lumber Roads; Canals; Water-works; Drainage and Sewerage Systems.

Plans, estimates and specifications made for all kinds of Engineering work.

Town or City property laid off into lots; Land surveyed; Ditches for draining land laid off.

All kinds of Engineering work superintended.

Correspondence solicited.

F. T. HALE & CO.,
Office over McDuffie's Drug Store,
8-30-94 tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.
CROATAN.....Saturday, Sept. 15
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Sept. 22

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Sept. 15
CROATAN.....Saturday, Sept. 22

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
ONEIDA.....Tuesday Sept. 11
CROATAN.....Tuesday Sept. 18

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

STREET'S

Bakery and Confectionary.

All Varieties of Cakes;

CANDIES, FANCY AND PLAIN;

Fresh Bread Daily.

ORDERS FROM FAMILIES, PARTIES AND FESTIVALS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

Respectfully,
STREET & SON,

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. C. HUSKE, Agent for the HAPPY VALLEY VINEYARD WINE. Orders received at J. H. Robinson, Jr.'s Furniture Store. Good native wine one dollar a gallon.

Is Your Life Worth Anything

to others? Are there not persons dependent on your earnings for their support? Are they provided for in case of your death? The simplest and safest way of assuring their protection is life insurance. Business, professional, and working men generally, should insure, for their brains or their muscles, are their capital and income too. Death stops them both. Insure in the

Equitable Life

and death cannot stop your salary or steal your capital, and your loved ones will be safe from want.

W. J. RODDEY,
General Agent for the Carolinas,
ROCK HILL, South Carolina.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION FREE.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

Commissioner's Sale of Land

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court, I will at 12 o'clock on Saturday September 29th, 1894, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., expose to sale by public auction for cash, a tract of land about 2 to 3 miles north of Fayetteville on Cross Creek, containing 160 to 175 acres, being the land commonly known as "The John Buie Place."

Said sale is to make assets to pays debts, and is to be subject to approval of Court.

N. W. RAY, Commissioner.

Aug. 29, 1894—ts

J. A. Lambeth,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Rear Hotel LaFayette

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.

Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap Cash system.

Geo. A. Thomson,

—GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT—

Life, Accident and Fire.

BACGING AND TIES.

1,000 ROLLS BAGGING,
500 BUSHELS MEAL,
100 BAGS COFFEE,
50 CASES CONDENSED MILK, and lots of other goods at
1,000 BUNDLES NEW ARROW TIES,
2,000 BUSHELS CORN,
100 BARRELS SUGAR,
D. L. GORE'S,
120, 122, 224 North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.
8-16-94 3m

MADISON AVENUE HOTEL,

Madison Avenue and 58th Street,

NEW YORK.

$3 per day and up. American Plan.

Fire-Proof and First-Class in Every Particular.

TWO BLOCKS FROM THE THIRD AND SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED RAILROADS.

THE MADISON AND FOURTH AVENUE AND BELT LINE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

H. M. CLARK, Proprietor.

PASSENGER ELEVATOR RUNS ALL NIGHT.

King of all Bicycles. **The Monarch** Absolutely the Best.

Light Weight and Rigidity. Every Machine fully warranted

Superior Material and Scientific Workmanship.

5 Styles

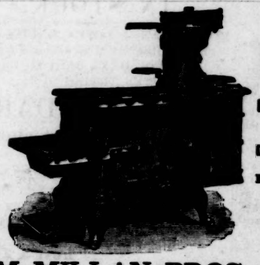
Highest Honors at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Send two-cent stamp for our 24-page Catalogue—A work of Art.

Monarch Cycle Company,

Retail Salesroom, 280 Wabash Ave. Lake and Halsted Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

E. J. HALE, Jr., Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.



SHEPPARD'S EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

MADE FROM PURE PIG IRON

Not one pound of Scrap Iron is ever used in these goods.

DURABLE, CONVENIENT and ECONOMICAL

All Modern Improvements to Lighten Housekeeping Cares.

Twenty different sizes and kinds.

Every Stove Warranted Against Defects.

Prices not much higher at this time than on commoner kinds of Stoves.

Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS., Fayetteville, N. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF, $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO, $3. POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3 $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4 4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

Blood and Skin Diseases Always Cured. B.B.B.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM never fails to cure all manner of Blood and Skin diseases. It is the great Southern building up and purifying Remedy, and cures all manner of skin and blood diseases. As a building up tonic it is without a rival, and absolutely beyond comparison with any other similar remedy ever offered to the public. It is a panacea for all ills resulting from impure blood, or an impoverished condition of the human system. A single bottle will demonstrate its paramount virtues.

Send for free book of Wonderful Cures. Price, $1.00 per large bottle; $5.00 for six bottles.

For sale by druggists; if not send to us, and medicine will be sent freight prepaid on receipt of price. Address

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

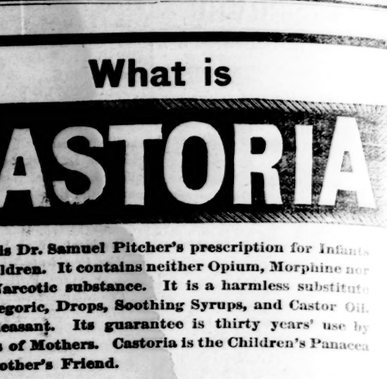
For sale by
B. E. SEDBERRY & SON,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,

Railroad Street,

Manufacturers of Cotton Seed Meal and Crude Oil.

Pays highest market price for cotton seed



CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAIL'Y.

JOHN GILL RECIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 24th, 1894.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 9, Daily Except Sunday
Leave Wilmington,	7:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:10 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:27 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:30 "
Leave Sanford,	11:48 "
Leave Climax,	1:46 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:16 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:48 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:32 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:53 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:01 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:45 a. m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:08 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:42 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:07 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	12:55 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:02 "
Leave Climax,	1:30 "
Leave Sanford,	3:17 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:23 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:34 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	7:15 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	8:13 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:59 "
Leave Hope Mills,	9:39 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:43 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	5:05 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:53 "
Leave Maxton,	6:27 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 14, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:50 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:40 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:40 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:54 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:30 p. m
Leave Stokesdale,	1:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 "
Leave Climax,	3:55 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:35 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains No. 2 and 4 connect at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and 12 Greesboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Roanoke and all points North and West, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville R. R., North and South Bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED July 8, 1894	No. 23 Daily.	No. 35. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 52	9 27	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	.....
Arrive Tarboro..	2 40	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 25	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 02	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 08	11 01	.....
Leave Selma....	2 58	.....	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	4 35	12 51	.....
Arrive Florence.	7 25	3 00	.....

	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 18	.....	6 35
Leave Goldboro.	3 05	.....	7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 16	.....	8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 50	.....	10 00
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED July 8, 1894.	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 46. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence.	7 30	7 25	.....
Lv. Fayetteville	10 25	9 30	.....
Leave Selma....	12 08	.....	.....
Arrive Wilson..	1 10	11 27	.....

	No. 48 Daily.		
	A. M.		P. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 00	.....	7 00
Leave Magnolia.	10 40	.....	8 33
Leave Goldsboro	11 55	.....	9 40
Arrive Wilson..	12 40	.....	10 27

	No. 78 Daily.		No. 32 Daily.	
	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10	.....	11 27	10 32
Ar Rocky Mount	2 13	.....	12 05	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 25	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	2 13	.....	12 05	.....
Arrive Weldon..	3 19	.....	12 50	.....
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday ‡Daily except Sunday.

These trains carry only first-class passengers holding Pullman accommodations.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:40 P M, Halifax 4:08 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M, Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:00 A. M. Tarboro 9:50 A M; returning leaves Tarboro 4:50 P M, Parmele 6:10 P. M., arrives Washington 7:35 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:00 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:00 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily, except Sunday, 6:00 A M, Sunday 9:30 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:25 A M, and 11:40 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:05 A M, arriving Smithfield 7:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 6:50 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:00 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:30 A M; arrive Latta 8:00 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 4:10 P M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:20 A M., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLEY, General Manager
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c.

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

FURNITURE! FUNITURE!

BEAUTIFUL and ELEGANT!

AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET.

Call and get prices and examine my goods before buying.

Suits with Cheval and Plain Dressers, Beds, Bureaus, Washstands, Springs, Mattresses, Tables, Safes, Lounges, Rockers and Strait Chairs Hall Racks, &c. &c.

CALL OR WRITE FOR PRICES.

Respectfully,

JNO. H. ROBINSON, JR.

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does a General Banking Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, Trade-marks, Design Patents, Copyrights, And all Patent business conducted for

MODERATE FEES.

Information and advice given to inventors without charge. Address

PRESS CLAIMS CO.,
JOHN WEDDERBURN,
Managing Attorney,
P. O. Box 483. WASHINGTON, D. C.

This Company is managed by a combination of the largest and most influential newspapers in the United States, for the express purpose of protecting their subscribers against unscrupulous and incompetent Patent Agents, and each paper printing this advertisement vouches for the responsibility and high standing of the Press Claims Company.

Two for One.

By special arrangements with the Publishers we are able to offer HOME AND FARM in connection with THE OBSERVER for the price of our paper alone. The annual subscription price of THE OBSERVER is $2.00. To every subscriber who sends news now and pays in advance we will send him

Home and Farm Free

or two papers for the price of one.

HOME AND FARM is recognized as the leader in enterprising agricultural journalism. It has recently been enlarged to sixteen pages, and is more attractive than ever. Its list of contributors contains the names of practical farmers all over the South. Its Home Department is unsurpassed. Its department devoted to children is a real spring of pleasure in every household. Renew your subscription to THE OBSERVER and get this great agricultural and home journal FREE FOR ONE YEAR.

For sample copies mailed on application. Send your subscription in at once to

THE OBSERVER,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Save your Hogs and Chickens.

NO HUMBUG!

We offer you a sure Hog and Chicken Cholera Cure.

MANUFACTURED BY NEWBERRY & CO.

This is no patent medicine, but one that has never been known to fail when given in time and by the directions.

We offer to return the money if it proves to be misrepresented.

Try one bottle and convince yourself that you have at last found the very medicine you have been wanting for many years. Sold by

B. E. SEDBERRY & SON.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

POE & CO.,

BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS & COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper is issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, and has the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address

MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Hard Times Fertilizers.

Prices:
for Corn, Cotton and Peanuts, per ton $15.00
Trucking Crops and Potatoes, " 17.00
Oats, Tobacco and Fruits, " 20.00

Also Muriate of Potash, Kainit, Sulphate Potash, Sulphate Soda and Nitrate Soda in large and small quantities. Send two 2c. stamps for circ'rs. W. S. POWELL & CO., Fertilizer Manufacturers. Baltimore, Md.